Since 1905

The Middlebury Campus

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WINTER CARNIVAL

From left to right, Lesley, James, Bill, and Carol

Indoor Sports

BY CAROL MILLER

For those who are concerned most with indoor sports, Winter Carnival 1973 began Thursday night at the candlelight dinner. Highlighting this event were the three glasses of sparkling pink Chablis one could enjoy with dinner for only 25¢ plus an ID card. AT TWO OUT OF THE THREE SDU's. Amazingly enough, the food was quite good. The wine left more than a little to be desired, but if you drank the first glass fast enough you really didn't notice that it tasted more like soap than Chablis.

Of course the place was crowded; even the upstairs lounges were teeming with people and it was a real challenge to go downstairs for coffee and get back to your original spot with more than half of it left. However, everyone seemed to be having such a good time (i.e., was so plastered) that no one minded washing the coffee out of their hair the next morning.

Saturday night, the big night of the weekend, began early, at four o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody who was anybody made an appearance at the Nordikfest in the SDU B grotto. It seemed that almost everybody thought they were somebody because the crowd was so huge

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Outdoor Sports

BY ROD PARNELL

The Middlebury College ski team barely made it to the NCAA championships last weekend, after a disastrous finish in jumping dropped the Panthers to fourth place in the Middlebury Winter Carnival. The Carnival, which also serves as the Eastern Collegiate Championships, sends its top four finishers to the NCAA championships, this year to be held at Middlebury, March 8-10.

The Carnival started out well enough for Middlebury, with perfect weather conditions, a second place in the Downhill, fourth in Cross-Country, and a second in the Slalom, but things rapidly deteriorated.

Saturday, after a twenty minute delay, the jumping started — and so did the wind. The wind built up steadily as the jumping progressed, until number 49, UVM Petter Kongsli took off. His jump was strong, but so was the wind; a sudden gust scissored his skis and he fell, after surpassing the best jump of the day (Middlebury's Dave Lantz') by nearly five meters. After that near disaster, the officials decided to postpone the event for an hour, but an hour later opted for starting over Sunday morning.

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MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS

the middlebury campus

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MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS

The U.S. in the Philippines - Involvement or Exploitation?

By CRIS CIOFFI

Melinda Paras, an American citizen recently deported from the Philippines on charges of subversion against the Marcos regime, spoke to a group of Middlebury students in Proctor Lounge at 7:30, Monday, February 19th.

Her talk was entitled "Martial Law in the Philippines and American Involvement" and was sponsored by REAP. She represented the National Committee for the Restoration of Civil Liberties in the Philippines. A diminutive and well-spoken woman, Miss Paras began by emphasizing the importance of the Philippine crisis to today's world, particularly to contemporary America, in view of the situation's historic precedent, the Viet Nam War.

Miss Paras expressed the belief that the development of the U.S.-Philippine relationship will be a decisive and significant model in formulating America's "post-Viet Nam" role in Southeast Asia. In her words: "Viet Nam was no mistake for the American government; it was no accident. It was a standard operating procedure of American aggression, exercised not only in the Philippines, but in Latin America and elsewhere."

Introducing a short history of the Philippines with the statement: "The Philippines had had no facade of inviting America to her shores," Miss Paras attempted to illustrate America's undisguised and unwelcomed colonization of the islands with historical evidence. Her documentation of America's aggressive involvement in the Philippines included the statement that all the brutal military tactics used in Viet Nam, including napalm, were first tried and tested by the U.S. in the Philippines. She cited several laws imposed on the islands by the U.S.: a law making it "a crime of subversion to raise the Philippine flag;" a law to institute American control of the Philippine school system; and a law to make English the national language—although the majority of the people did not speak it.

In explaining the effects of American colonization in the Philippines, Miss Paras traced contemporary economic underdevelopment to extensive U.S. control of raw materials—including land and mineral resources—and direct American "economic suppression" of the Philippines. She charged that America's was never a policy of industrialization, designed to develop the Philippine's economic self-sufficiency, but rather, a policy of imperialistic exploitation. She illustrated this point by referring to trade agreements the U.S. "forced" upon the Philippines, which allow various American corporations to control land and resources in the islands. Specifically, she listed the United Fruit Company, Dole Pineapple, and several American mining and oil companies. Statistically, Miss Paras asserted that the U.S. controls 50% of the Philippine's economy: "the top 8 of the top 10 corporations."

Having established a historical background for the recent crisis, Miss Paras' description of martial law under the Marcos regime was quietly terrifying. With President Marcos' cancellation of the national elections and declaration of

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Melinda Paras gives personal account of the Phillipine situation

A.B.C. — A Lesson in Small Town Politics

BY ROBERT PFEIFFER

In May, 1972, a determined group of Middlebury residents set "A Better Chance" program as a goal in '73. The following summer, the members of this group made every effort to inform themselves about the program; its good points and bad points. After searching out this information an attempt was made to educate and inform the Middlebury community about the pros and cons of the program. A series of speaking engagements were arranged at parent-teacher associations, service groups, farm organizations and generally any group with a phone number. Informative tapes were broadcast and information sheets were disseminated.

This drive redoubled after a school board meeting in late December, 1972. At that meeting, the Board decided to put the A.B.C. Program on the Budget Warning and thus allow the town to decide whether it wanted A.B.C in '73. At this same meeting the board registered its own concern by saying that they were against the program.

The A.B.C. effort to date culminated on Feb. 13, 1973 at the open school budget meeting. Four hundred twenty six people voted and of this 58% were in favor of giving the program a chance for one year. This vote, coupled with a 57% high school faculty vote and a seventy per cent high school student body vote seemed to indicate that a majority of every group possibly effected by A.B.C. was in favor if its conception.

On Feb. 19, 1973, the local school board voted 7-4 against A.B.C.

Presently, petitions are being circulated which will be used to urge the school board to reopen the issue. A.B.C. in '73 is still a viable goal and time needed to organize and establish the residence is wasting. All registered voters are urged to sign the petition.

The A Better Chance Program brings up to ten kids from disadvantaged areas in this country to towns like Middlebury for the purpose of furthering their education. These kids are selected on the basis of their high intellectual capabilities and leadership **potential**. However, it has been determined that in their home environment, neither of these potentials will bloom.

The towns involved choose ten local kids on the basis of the same criteria and these two groups meet in Hanover, N.H. during the summer for remedial work in reading and math as well as an intense orientation to the program. Once the school year has begun, study hall hours are established at the A.B.C. residence and the twenty students receive tutorial help.

This help comes from two full time resident undergraduate tutors who volunteer to work for a minimum of a semester. They receive full credit at their colleges for teaching and spend their days at the high school serving in whatever capacity the principal sees fit. They might substitute teach, proctor exams and study halls, or serve as teachers' aids. Room and board is provided free to them for their efforts.

The National A.B.C. Foundation funds the program entirely the first two years after which the community picks up the bills. Twenty seven programs are functioning and none have folded for financial reasons.

The hurdle which A.B.C. faces in Middlebury is a tuition waiver; i.e., allowing the students to partake of the education already bought and paid for. There is an expense involved with allowing the students in the door, but it appears to be matched by the cultural value of well as by the very real value of the tutors and their services to the local youth.

The National A.B.C representative is very impressed with the housing facility which the college has offered rent free to the program. The defunct A.T.O. house (opposite Zeta Psi) would house the program if the tuition waiver were granted. The house is ideal for nine students to live in with two tutors and a resident supervisor and his family.

Fun With Garbage

By POLLY HALLETT

"Garbage...Some Physical Things to do with it," held Monday, February 19, might easily have been a pre-lab for Physics 442. In the course of this lecture, Peter Goodwin addressed his remarks exclusively to "Those people in the business." The 40 science jocks to whom this applied evidently enjoyed this approach.

It began quite innocently with Goodwin explaining that most methods of garbage disposal are either non-constructive (sanitary landfill procedures), or expensive (incineration). For recycling purposes, separation of garbage into pure products is essential.

To solve this problem, all sorts of machines have been devised, working with either Wet or Dry classification. A plant in Franklin, Ohio is using the Wet Classification method. Electromagnets remove all the metal, and then the rest of the trash is ground into a 3.5 percent solid mush.

This is then put into a "cyclone classifier" which removes metal and glass. (The metal and glass gravitate to the periphery faster when the whole mass is spun, get it?) The organic mush then flows into a machine which determines fiber strength. Finally, the separated paper fiber is dried and recycled. Apparently, this method works fairly well, except that it only recycles metal and paper.

On an elementary level, Dry Classification methods are grates that

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FINANCE COMMITTEE ALLOCATIONS- *where the money goes*

BY ROBERT MAIN

During the first week of Spring Semester, the Finance Committee of the Community Council (the student members of the Council) and the Student Forum Treasurer, who acts as administrator for the Committee, met with representatives of nearly all organizations receiving Student Activities Fee alocations for the second semester in addition to members of the Steering Committee of Women's Union who sought funds for the first time. In general, an organization receives its annual allocation of one thousand dollars or more or it is relatively new on campus. A review of these accounts at mid-year was undertaken this year for the first time in accordance with new regulations adopted by last year's Finance Committee.

The results of the Committee's deliberations were revealed last Monday and contained major new allocations of money. Six organizations received a total of $3125 in new funds in addition to one organization which had not received previous funding from the Activities Fee. For the first time, the Committee returned to its treasury funds that had been previously allocated. A total savings of $3415 was realized in this way by closing the accounts of the Rifle Club, the Yacht Club, and the Interfraternity Council. The Finance Committee felt that the money would best be spent by more active organizations. None of the organizations involved expressed objection to the procedure.

The funds of the Middlebury College Republican Assembly which had been frozen since the fall were released, and the local GOP chapter received its scheduled allocation. The organization's funds had been frozen due to the failure of the MCRA to operate within the guidelines established by the Finance Committee.

Much of the new funding will go to support speakers. REAP, E.Q., and Women's Union each presented ambitious speaker series proposals and can now be expected to go ahead with these proposals. The Committee approved the granting of funds for major renovations to WRMC. The college radio station will receive $400 to correct structural defects in the air conditioning system in the Proctor studios. In the long run it is expected that this expenditure will save money by increasing the life-expectancy of sensitive radio equipment. The **Campus** received its new funds to upgrade the level of subscription mailings. The **Campus** will now go "first class" as a result of many complaints on the part of subscribers about delays and erratic delivery of the college newspaper. In the future this cost will be absorbed by the subscribers themselves.

Although the Committee has completed the process of allocations it will continue to meet weekly to review expenditure requests in excess of twenty-five dollars and student admission prices in excess of twenty-five cents.

The Committee also released a financial report which is presented below.

During the week of February 12, 1973, the Student Forum Finance Committee met with representatives of those organizations which receive second semester allocations from the Student Activities Fee. On Sunday, February 18, the Committee met again and, on the basis of those meetings and after considerable deliberation, made the following decisions.

1. Approved all regular second semester allocations with the following exceptions:

   Photography Club—$100 instead of $200
   Rifle Club—No money allocated
   Inter-Fraternity Council—No money allocated

2. Made the following additional allocations:

   E.Q.—$1100
   REAP—$500
   Middlebury College Amateur Radio—$25
   Women's Union—$1000 (of $2000 request)
   Campus—$100
   Student Course Guide Working Group—$1000 (committed, not allocated)

3. Returned to the Allocations Balance:

   From IFC—$615
   From Rifle Club—$400
   From Yacht Club—$300

For the Finance Committee: Bob Main, Frank Pallone, Bill Kraus, Bill Reedy, Susan Hong, Howie Burchman, and Denyse Evelyn. Bill Kraus and Denyse Evelyn dissenting.

RECAPITULATION 1972-1973 Student Activities Allocation March 1, 1973

Income		
Received First Semester	$34,523.00	
Received Second Semester	34,390.00	
	$68,913.00	
Expenses		
Allocated for Fall Semester	$39,420.00	(1)
Allocated during Fall Semester	2,461.78	(2)
Committed during Fall Semester	200.00	(2)
Allocated for Spring Semester	21,800.00	(3)
Special Spring Semester Allocations	4,125.00	(3)
	$68,006.78	
Expenses over Income	$443.78	
Funds returned to Balance	3415.00	
Allocations Balance as of March 1, 1973	$2,971.22	

(1) see Mr. Tall's Recapitulation for Fall 1972
(2) see records of Fall and Winter Term Finance Committee Meetings
(3) see Finance Committee decision sheet dated February 19,1973
All of the above are on file with Mrs. Flickinger in the Student Activites Office.

Porker Resigns

Brooks to Head MCAB

The Middlebury College Activities Board announced last week that David Parker '74 had resigned as President of MCAB, and the Board elected Wesley Brooks '75 to replace him. Conflicting interests and reasons of health were given as causes for Parker's resignation.

Wes Brooks, a native of Greenwich, Conn., indicated his surprise at the turn of events which made him head of the Activities Board. (He had only been selected for membership in MCAB in January.) He stressed the importance of old members helping him in his new position and then commented on MCAB in the coming months.

"Spring Weekend is the next major event that people are looking forward to," Brooks said, "and we plan to go for the biggest groups for that concert." He felt that the major problem was with the groups themselves and whether they would play at a place as small as Middlebury.

"We're going to try to fill up the vacant spots in the schedule this semester with some worthwhile events," Brooks stated. He also wanted to dispell the elitist image which some people have about MCAB:

"We are always looking for suggestions, and we want as many people as possible to participate. If someone has an idea or a program in mind, we'll give him the money and advice, and he can run the program himself if he wants to."

Brooks emphasized the diversity of the Board members. "There are people that don't drink or smoke (what else?), and then there are the 'freaks'. I think the Board represents a wide range of interests."

Hulme Elected President of VRA

At the first annual convention of the Vermont Republican Assembly held at the Homestead Inn on Tuesday, February 13, James Hulme '75 was elected president of this Vermont political organization. Hulme, a political science major, succeeded Bill Wood '73 in the position, while the vice presidency went to David Van Vleck, a former professor of biology at the College.

The meeting drew an attendence of about forty, including State Senator William Doyle and Lt. Governor John Burgess. The VRA, which lists its membership at about 300, is composed mostly of Republican students at Middlebury, but there are also scattered members across the state, mostly young professionals such as doctors and lawyers.

When questioned as to his goals as president of the organization, Hulme listed expanding membership and furthering the goals of the Republican party as being his main aims. Of special interest to the organization is a Legislative Internship Program whereby qualified college students may act as aides and nonpartisan researchers for the state legislature. The program, in Hulme's words, would provide "education plus useful service."

"The term Republican should not be synonomous with conservative," Hulme explained. "It is unfortunate that people take a bad view." Hulme feels that a more "liberal approach" can be taken by the party and cited such people as Edward Brooke, Jacob Javits, and John Percy to prove his point. Students interested in the statewide organization, VRA, or the campus organization, MCRA, should contact Jay Hulme at 388-6330.

sex signals

The Student Sex Information Service (formerly the SSCS), is initiating a Phase II action program Spring semester. The program will include an attempt to help educate the student body on varying aspects of human sexuality, as well as to offer counseling services and to provide a variety of contraceptives on campus.

The Middlebury Conference on Human Sexuality, presented last Fall, represented the beginning of the SSIS's efforts in this direction. This four day series of lectures, seminars, and informal meetings was headed by Alan S. Medoff, Director of Student Health Services, and Professor of Human Sexuality at Farleigh Dickinson University, N.J.

With his help, a weekly column will appear in the Middlebury **Campus** throughout the remainder of the semester, in which he will answer questions pertaining to any facet of sex. Middlebury students are urged to submit their own questions to Dr. Medoff through the SSIS, Boxes C-1340 or C-801 (questions may be anonymous).

In addition, Dr. Medoff has provided the SSIS with a series of 12 radio programs, produced at Farleigh Dickinson U., and which have been distributed throughout the United States. The topics of these half-hour programs range from Sexual Myths, to Birth Control, to Abortion. The times for the broadcast of these tapes over WRMC-FM will be announced in the very near future.

The Service also plans to undertake the ambitious project of creating an inter-departmental course, including as many disciplines as possible, and focussing on a single facet of sexuality relating distinctly to the human experience.

Finally, the SSIS, in consultation with local medical authorities, hopes to produce a handbook for Middlebury, concerning topics relevant to students' sex lives on campus.

Because these projects will require a great amount of student time and effort, the service welcomes any interested students who wish to involve themselves.

A special SSIS meeting for students who wish to join will be held next Monday, March 5, at 7 P.M. in Munroe Faculty Lounge.

Human Sexuality

BY DR. ALAN MEDOFF, M.D.

1. Is contraceptive foam poisonous or harmful for those who engage in oral-genital sex?

The foams, jellies, and liquids on the market are generally harmless. However, in a sensitive individual, skin reactions are always possible especially with repeated contact. These materials are carefully tested to as to provide the least sensitivity possible.

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the middlebury campus

C.Q. NEWS

By THOMAS PLUMB

Did you know that Manhattan's World Trade Center will use more energy than Schenectady, N.Y., a city of 100,000? Did you know that certain changes could be made in building design and construction that would reduce by at least 25% the electrical energy required to construct and maintain buildings? How about the fact that lighting accounts for 24% of all the electricity sold in the U.S. and that the construction and operation of buildings consume more than 57% of all the electricity produced in the U.S.? Well now you know and tonight you can find out even more when Richard Stein from New York City will speak at 8:00 in Proctor Lounge on "Architecture and Energy." Mr. Stein is principal of the firm Richard G. Stein and Associates, Architects. He is also chairman of the N.Y. State Board for Architecture and the chairman of the Joint Committee on community District Citizens Union and Citizens Housing and Planning Council. Slides will be shown.

On Friday, March 3, at 7, 9 and 11 Environmental Quality will present "Alice's Restaurant" in Dana Auditorium. "Alice's Restaurant" stars Arlo Guthrie, Pat Quinn, and James Broderick. According to United Artists "anyone who has heard Arlo Guthrie sing the ballad of the Alice's Restaurant Massacree knows of Arlo's misadventures at the army induction center and at the garbage dump where he was charged with litterin' on Thanksgiving Day. And the film tells of this hilariously. And a lot more. It is not so much the story of Arlo as it is of an experiment that failed when a bunch of free and easy and rather golden people came together to form a sort of commune, lived with each other for a while and eventually had to admit that their new home had been destroyed by the very things —— the personality conflicts, the petty jealousies and the inner weaknesses —— they had set up the commune to avoid."

Proceeds from this film will go to the Vermont Association of Railroad Passengers, the organization that played a large part in the restoration of rail passenger service down the east side of the state and which is now working on restoring it to the west side through Middlebury. Admission is 50 cents.

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2. Is it possible for a girl to become pregnant even if she does not engage in intercourse but if ejaculation occurs close to the vaginal opening?

Yes. However, under most such circumstances pregnancy does not occur because of the long route the sperm must travel to enter the womb. If this unfortunate accident occurs, it is wisest to wash the area with soap and water immediately. Both are effective spermicides.

3. Is there an age at which a man is supposed to stop having nocturnal emissions even if he has no other sexual outlet?

No. Nocturnal emissions or "wet dreams" are a normal physiologic and psycho-sexual response and may occur at any time from puberty onward. They often occur when other outlets such as intercourse and masturbation are minimal. They have been known to occur in men well into their seventies.

4. What does change of life mean?

This ordinarily refers to the period of the (female) menopause which is characterized by a cessation of menstuation, a decrease in the production of female sex hormones, the absence of ovulation, and a host of physical changes in the female body as a result of the lowered hormone production.

Generally, it occurs in the last forties or early fifties and is often the time of increased emotional stress in the female. Males do not have any dramatic change equivalent to the female menopause but are capable of sperm production and male sex hormone elaboration into advanced age.

5. What is the difference between a transexual and a transvestite?

A transexual is an individual who has always been extremely uncomfortable in his or her genetic and anatomic sex role and has always desired to be the opposite sex.

Thus, an anatomically male body would be desirous of being a girl and vice versa. They think, behave and dress as a member of the opposite sex and are consumed by a desire to undergo the necessary sex reassignment surgery so as to completely relieve their tension and uncomfortableness.

A transvestite is an individual who prefers dressing in the clothes of the opposite sex and is generally heterosexually inclined although may be homosexual. The transvestite has no desire to undergo surgery and has not been comfortably depressed by his gender.

Since the object of the column is to educate it is necessary to elicit questions from the college population. If you have any questions concerning reproduction, birth control, disorders, positions, sexual attitudes, myths or if you feel there is something you know which should be shared with others, please send it in. Questions can be addressed to C-1340 and C-801. No question requires your name and no question is unimportant.

indoor sports..

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that there was a twenty minute line for drinks. Admittedly, they were quite good; hot rum toddies that actually had rum, cloves, lemon and cinnamon sticks in them. The cheese and crackers located in appropriate hiding places throughout the room were also good.

The music was fantastic. The Jordan Engel Quintet, two guitars, a flute, a sax, and drums, alternated between loud, hard rock and electric Mahavishnu-type jazz. There was a commendable amount of musical interaction between the members of the group and the improvised sections worked out surprisingly well.

After another delicious dinner (i.e. edible) there was a choice of happenings on campus. Most students seemed to have decided that D.U. and Chi Psi were the places to be: hard rock groups and free beer being the usual scene at the frats, though hot, sweaty, and rowdy. The smell of beer filtered out into the middle of the road and it required amazing agility to push your way through the crush of dancers to get some.

If one risked going against public opinion, however, and allowed oneself to be seen in Johnson, one had the extreme pleasure of hearing Dynamic Soul. The atmosphere here was sensual and stimulating. The music was a combination of jazz, soul and rhythm and blues and, as was obvious when Dynamic Soul played here during Black Week, the group knows what they are doing musically. Also interesting at Johnson was the unusual number of good dancers. It was almost as much fun to stand upstairs and watch as it was to participate.

Topping off the night with a bang was the dance from 11 to 3 A.M. at SDU B. Again, the Jordan Engel Quintet was playing, softer this time, but still as pleasant. Again, the number of people was phenomenal, and, due to the condition that most of them were in, the act of mingling with or making your way through the crowd required utmost skill. The floor of the lounge was strewn with the night's casualties. Downstairs, in the Grotto, where the last thing I wanted to see was more beer, there were people who still thought the night was young.

In keeping with the spirit of things, the revelry didn't end untul 4:30 A.M. when the last twenty or thirty faithfuls finally gave up and admitted that Carnival Weekend was probably over; they could pass out comfortably without the feeling that they were missing something. And Sunday morning (more likely afternoon), it was obvious, from seeing all the drawn, haggard, hungover faces, that the weekend had been a smashing success.

melinda paras . . .

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martial law "all the facade of a democratic country dropped." The Philippines became an outright military dictatorship. Documenting her charges on the basis of personal observation and information received through channels of underground nationalists, Miss Paras described the replacement of a free mass media by a completely government controlled system of communication. She told of the arrest of top publishers, commentators and journalists, as well as the incarceration of thousands of members of the resistance—many having been jailed for the last 5 or 6 months without being formally charged. Strikes, posters, leaflets —— anything political —— elicits a charge of subversion, and the penalty is death.

Perhaps most disquieting was Miss Paras' own story: having been arrested on charges of subversion, she was to face a military tribunal for sentencing. A question from the audience as to why she chose deportation elicited a dry comment: "Never in the history of martial law has anyone been acquitted before a military tribunal."

When asked why she thought the Marcos regime allowed her to leave, she attributed her freedom to her relative insignificance in the resistance movement, and to her American citizenship. The dictatorship, she felt, recognized the folly in killing American citizens and tried to avoid openly arousing the wrath of powerful international forces. With a small laugh she remarked: "I am sure they're regretting it (her deportation) now."

Miss Paras then described the Philippine resistance movement, which has now achieved the magnitude of a program of national revolution. This movement existed prior to the Marcos dictatorship and sought national ownership of land, and a democratic government. In respone to American involvement in the Philippines the movement fought against the "semi-colonial, semi-feudal existence" imposed upon them. With the installation of martial law, however, Miss Paras estimates that the movement has at least doubled. Fighting has occurred in over 18 different provinces, and one estimate of the numbers involved includes at least 20,000 armed workers and peasants.

Describing direct U.S. participation in the Philippine crisis, Miss Paras stated that since 1969, 22 U.S. Green Beret commanders have been killed in the islands. Though there is no official confirmation of her facts, she claimed by personal observation and connections with U.S. Air Force personnel in the Philippines, that much of the terrorization accomplished by the Marcos regime is supported and financed by the U.S. She asserted that while pilots themselves are Filipinos, the planes, bombs and napalm are supplied through U.S. funds. Miss Paras recounted that these loaded planes leave American Air Force bases in the Philippines daily. She estimated current U.S. involvement in the Philippines to be equal to American involvement in Viet Nam in the late '50's.

The typical Carnival scene?

garbage. . .

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separate by size, magnetic separators, and "zig-zag classifiers", which separate paper from heavier garbage. MIT, in a number of studies, has gone beyond such simplicitv.

One of their earlier attempts, the "vortex classifier" was a failure, but a new device, a combination of "impact and infra-red sensors", has been successful. An impact sensor, effective in separating glass, metal, and wood, hits pieces of garbage, and sorts it in some way having to do with maximum acceleration time.

The infra-red sensor reflects light off the garbage, which then hits a detector. This determines the infra-red spector. The experimenter must choose various wavelengths (relating to different chemical bonds in the garbage) for various kinds of garbage. A reference wave-length is chosen to give an idea of the amount of reflection resulting only from differences in size.

MIT has a plant with thirty-five such sensors. Each piece of garbage is loaded into a little car, and sent through the detector. The plant has a capacity of 100 tons of garbage per day, and sorts the garbage quite effectively. However, Goodwin admitted its limitations when he stated that there is still no way to separate a homogenous mass of garbage into a pure form. Looking over my garbled notes taken at that lecture, I cannot help but agree with him.

CAMPUS CALENDAR

THURSDAY, MARCH 1

4:00 PM **Women's Basketball vs. Castleton,** Home
5:15 PM **Student-Faculty Dinner,** Chemistry & French Depts. Cook
7 - 9:30 PM **American Movie Club, "The Treasure of Sierra Madre,"** Dana, adm.
7:15 PM **Christian Science Fellowship,** Forest West Lounge
8:00 PM **Folk Dancing,** Ross Lounge
8:00 PM **EQ Lecture. Richard Stein-Architect,** Proctor Lounge
8:15 PM **Photo Club Film,** Dana 110

FRIDAY, MARCH 2

12:00 Noon **Community Council,** Proctor Lounge
7, 9:15, 11:30 PM **"Alice's Restaurant," EQ** (Benefit for VARP & NARP), Dana, 50¢
7:00 PM **Folk Dancing,** Johnson Rehearsal Hall
7:30 PM **Hillel,** Munroe Lounge
8:30 PM **Casino Night,** Proctor Lounge

SATURDAY, MARCH 3

St. Lawrence Carnival
3:00 PM **Hockey vs. U. Mass.,** Away, (Lowell Tech game cancelled)
7:00 & 9:30 PM **German Club Film, "Death in Venice,"** Dana
8:00 PM **Basketball vs. RPI,** Home, ID or adm.
8:00 PM **Folk Concert (Student Performers),** Proctor Lounge, 25¢
9:30 & 11:00 PM **Alan A. Benjamin, Flamenco Guitarist,** Bandroom, 25¢

SUNDAY, MARCH 4

St. Lawrence Carnival
Nansen Jump, Berlin, N.H.
10:00 AM **Hillel Brunch,** Proctor Lounge
11:00 AM **Morning Chapel, Dr. William Sloane Coffin, Yale University,** Mead Chapel
7:00 PM **Student Forum,** Munroe Lounge
7:00 & 9:30 PM **Spanish Club Film,** Dana
7:30 PM **Duplicate Bridge,** Proctor Lounge
8:00 PM **Tom Coonen One-Man-Show Opening,** Johnson

MONDAY, MARCH 5

4:15 PM **Faculty Meeting,** Munroe Lounge
7:00 PM **Ed James, Organizer of "Black Lung Association" in W. Va. & recently Co-ordinator of Arthur Miller's Campaign,** REAP, Proctor Lounge
7:00 & 9:30 PM **Cinema Series, "Standard Time" & "Milky Way,"** Dana
8:00 PM **Baha'i,** Cook Lounge

TUESDAY, MARCH 6

7:00 PM **Anthro. Film, "Yanco,"** Dana

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7

7:00 PM **Anthro. Film, "Yanco,"** Dana
7:30 PM **Duplicate Bridge,** Proctor Lounge

THURSDAY, MARCH 8

7:00 & 9:30 PM **Concert-Film-Drama Series, "Night of the Living Dead" & "The Floorwalker,"** Dana, $2 or series
8:00 PM **Israeli Folk Dancing,** Ross Lounge

FRIDAY, MARCH 9

Mad River Giant Slalom
12:00 Noon **Community Council,** Proctor Lounge
7:00 & 9:30 PM **MCAB Film, "Midnight Cowboy,"** Dana, $1

SATURDAY, MARCH 10

7, 9, 11 PM **"Putney Swope," REAP / EQ,** Benefit for Bach Mai Hospital, Dana, 75¢

SUNDAY, MARCH 11

11:00 AM **Morning Chapel, Rev. Hays Rockwell,** Dean of Rochester Center for Theological Studies, Mead Chapel
7:00 PM **Student Forum,** Munroe Lounge
7:30 PM **Duplicate Bridge,** Proctor Lounge

MONDAY, MARCH 12

9-12, 1-4 PM **Phys. Ed. Spring Registration,** McCullough Office
4:00 PM **Sociology Film, "Hungry in America,"** Dana
7:00 & 9:30 PM **Cinema '73 Film, "Barrier,"** Dana
8:00 PM **Baha'i,** Cook Lounge

TUESDAY, MARCH 13

9-12, 1-4 PM **Phys. Ed. Spring Registration,** McCullough Office
8:00 PM **Middlebury Christian Fellowship,** Cook Seminar

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14

9-12, 1-4 PM **Phys. Ed. Spring Registration,** McCullough Office
Sap Run Cross-Country, Putney, Vt.
4:00 PM **Anthro. Film, "Mother Love,"** Dana
7:30 PM **Duplicate Bridge,** Proctor Lounge
8:15 PM **1914 Lecture, "The Human Impart of Science, Huston Smith, Prof. of Humanities, MIT,** Dana

Editor's Note: The two Political Science speakers scheduled for February 28 in last week's Calendar changed their speaking dates and will be re-scheduled later in the semester.

NCAA Schedule

ALL COMPETITORS AND COACHES TO CHECK IN AT SNOW BOWL OFFICE FOR ID CARDS

MONDAY, MARCH 5

Lift privileges for all Competitors and Coaches for the balance of the week.
Downhill Open for Inspection

TUESDAY, MARCH 6

Downhill Open 9-11 A.M. & 1-3 P.M. for Inspection and Practice
Cross-country Course open for Practice
Jump - Open Selected Hours (depending on weather)
7:30 P.M. Orientation Meeting for Team Representatives & Individuals Proctor Hall Lounge

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7

9-11 A.M. Downhill, Open for Non-Stop Run
Cross-country Course Open for Practice
Jump - Open Selected Hours
1:30 P.M. Experimental Giant Slalom

THURSDAY, MARCH 8

9 A.M. Downhill 2 runs on Downhill Trail
2 P.M. Cross-country, 15 KM, 2-7 1/2 KM loops

FRIDAY, MARCH 9

10 A.M. Slalom - 2 courses, 1 run each one
3 P.M. Experimental Cross-country Relay - 3 man teams from each competing College

SATURDAY, MARCH 10

Jumping - 55 meter jump

Announcements

Dissipated 8

On Sunday, March 4, The Dissipated Eight will have a recording concert at 8:15 P.M. in Mead Chapel. The charge for admission will be $.25. All proceeds from this concert will go towards the production of the D-8 record which will be coming out this spring.

The concert will be the last for seniors:
Peter Lewis
Andy Wentzel
Kim White

Those members who will be returning next year are:
Steve Avey
Geno Concepcion
John Duncan
Dick Leavitt
Tim Rub

This may be your last chance!

Independent Scholars

Anyone interested in gaining Independent Scholar status should complete an application which includes a program proposal and a faculty sponsorship, by March 21. The application should be handed in to Dr. Watters, 3rd floor Science Center.

Anyone with questions should consult either pages 38 and 39 of the College Handbook or Dr. Watters.

Planned Parenthood

The Planned Parenthood Clinic in Middlebury services all of Addison County and has been in operation for three years. in addition to giving birth control information and counseling, pregnancy testing, problem pregnancy information and referral and sale of non-prescriptive contraceptives, Planned Parenthood of Addison County has clinics twice monthly at Porter Hospital. These clinics are staffed by doctors, registered nurses and volunteer workers trained especially to serve anyone who wants assistance in birth planning or family limitation. In 1972 alone, the clinic served 525 county residents. Planned Parenthood also has an office at 26 Main Street in downtown Middlebury. Addison County is also fortunate in having an active Community Education Team. This group, made up of local volunteers (including three college students), have been been specially trained to talk to school, community groups, service organizations and clubs on a wide variety of topics.

On Friday night, March 2nd from 7-9 P.M. and on Saturday March 3rd from 10-1 P.M., Addison County Planned Parenthood is sponsoring an Open House in the all purpose room of the Middlebury Municipal Building to acquaint the public with the health services offered by Planned Parenthood and to show how a typical Planned Parenthood Clinic Works.

There will be movies, a slide show, displays, lots of refreshments, and a host of Planned Parenthood volunteers to talk with. Baby sitting service will be provided. For further information or if you need transportation, call the Middlebury downtown office of Planned Parenthood open daily from 9-3 P.M. at 388-6266. **EVERYONE IS WELCOME.**

CAMPUS WANT ADS

Are you fed up with the ad board? Does it take you hours to find what you are looking for and then you find that you don't have a pencil to copy it down? Are you staying here on weekends because no one can find your ad amidst the rubble of the Ride Board? Are you desperately trying to sell that old clutter? Do you want to wish your buddies a fantastic birthday? Are you secretly yearning to send cryptic messages? Well, if this sounds like you, then use the Campus Want Ads. For one quarter you can let the world know!

Just write out your message (25 words or less), put it in an envelope with 25 cents, send it to Campus Want Ads (via the campus mail, Box 1148), and watch for the results!

To whoever stole my lantern with photographs out of the exhibit in Johnson: Please, I want it back. It is a present to a friend and means a lot to me. If you just wanted the lantern then I'll buy you one, but a lot of work went into the photographs and mounting them in the lantern. Please return them to Jacki June, Hadley N 516. No questions asked.

Photos for passports, Applications, etc. Fast and less expensive than anywhere else in town. See A. Fox, Voter 207, Afternoons preferable.

WANTED: An inane male chauvinist to write vacuous ad copy for a cutesy college newspaper. Send application and particulars to R. O'N. D.

NEEDED: Student interested in teaching 2 girls (8 & 10) piano for rest of semester. Good practice. Contact D. Stec - Box C1183 - as soon as possible.

WANTED: One beautiful and nice female. Apply Lang 118. (Bring friend if possible.)

QUESTIONS FROM THE EDITOR

Why do students expect honesty in government, college administrators, and the Press, but not in themselves?

How could anyone *build dormitories in Vermont which have no insulation (e. g. — Milliken and Hadley)?*

How much weight would the Trustees gain if they *ate only Proctor food for a term?*
How much would Gordy Bridges gain?
Is that *why President Armstrong has his* own *dining room /lounge in Proctor?*

Why does the student population here allow a minority of selfish kleptomaniacs to "appropriate for personal use" the communal furniture which would be much more useful in the various lounges than in the individuals' rooms?

If students are expected to hand in their papers on time, shouldn't professors be expected to hand in their grades on time?
Or should their salaries be docked 10% for every day late? Whose fault is it if they assign all the papers in all their courses to be due the last week of the term?

Why spread mounds of rock salt on roads and paths from which the snow has already been melted by the sun and yet ignore paths which the sunlight never hits?

Why do Middlebury's black students spend one week annually trying to communicate an understanding of their culture to the whites and then for the remaining time live in a state of segregation which is at least partially self-imposed?
Why don't the whites pay any attention no matter what *the blacks do?*

Could not the money now used to repair dormitory damage perhaps be used to better advantage in the food budget or in the library — both areas of major student concern — IF students stopped nailing into the walls, poking holes in ceilings, and generally treating College buildings as if they had already been condemned?
Why haven't *some of the College buildings already been condemned?*

Does the College administration refuse to publish a true breakdown of where the money from the Comprehensive Fee goes — just exactly what its uses are — because they don't know how they spend it, or because something is amiss that they want to conceal?

Why must a faculty member generally pledge his first allegiance to his academic department rather than to the cooperation between departments which produces a liberal arts education?

Why are the College administrators so concerned with the word "communication" that they neglect the act of communicating?
Or do they think that they are fooling someone?

What's wrong with Fizzies?

R. O'N. D. Jr.

the potential assassin . . . BSMU

A viewpoint by R. DUANE HINTON

Four years of college shapes the direction, or lack of direction that a student follows. At Middlebury, the direction black students follow is dangerously pre-selected by the black majority. This majority advocates, constructs, and adheres exclusively to a policy that, unfortunately, hampers the black students' true education and ability to function within the true power circles of this world.

For the black student who is totally absorbed in the plight of his people, there should exist one reason for his attendance at Middlebury College. That reason should be that Middlebury is one of those peculiar institutions that enables young blacks to advance to the field of their choice, if every advantage Middlebury can offer is thoroughly exploited. To some blacks, this is their reason. And to these blacks the use of Middlebury's advantages is not merely limited to the classroom. Their education is further enriched by continued contact with their white counterparts. By true living with whites, insights can be made into the manipulations and functions of a world they will eventually run. In other words, these blacks have realized that we exist in a world strategically contrived of differences and only the universal man can overcome the differences.

Unfortunately, the above viewpoint is not held by the black majority on campus. The majority reports that such a viewpoint implies that blacks should become model whites. However, once one leaves the realm of absurdity, one finds their report to be intellectually unfeasible and biologically impossible and should be thought of as such.

The majority's viewpoint possesses more power than merit. The power it possesses is B.S.M.U. B.S.M.U. supposedly serves as a focal point for black directions, but in actuality it exists as the point of stagnation. The majority viewpoint is one of self-knowledge; a continual search for the pure blackness (that appears so elusive). Knowledge of self is well and good, but one finds that type of knowledge hard to utilize in matters of sufficient and efficient housing, wage and price controls, foreign affairs, legislative process, military expenditures, white collar and blue collar, crime, devaluation of the dollar, and other such national matters that touch all black people. Of course blacks feel the weight of national affairs, but through pursuit of total blackness blacks continually alienate themselves from the powers that control national affairs.

The black majority, through B.S.M.U., should be revising its program to help black students obtain an outward direction that can be easily utilized. As it now stands, B.S.M.U. is the potential assassin of blacks obtaining the academic and social advantages of Middlebury College. Such sabotage is the college's loss, B.S.M.U.'s loss, and the individual's loss.

BOOK REVIEW

Journey to Ixtlan: The Lessons of Don Juan

Journey to Ixtlan : The Lessons of Don Juan, by Carlos Castaneda; Simon and Schuster, 1972, 315 pages, $6.95.

By DOUGLAS ROOKS

In 1960 a graduate student in anthropology named Carlos Castaneda journeyed to Arizona looking for Yaqui Indians, a tribe which he knew to use peyote, a plant from which mescalin is derived, in their religious ceremonies. He wanted to study the effect its use had on their society, and was referred by a friend to an old Indian from Sonora, who his friend said knew a great deal about plants, including peyote. The Indian was called don Juan, and he described himself as a sorceror. Don Juan told him nothing about peyote during their first meeting, but seemed to exert such a peculiar force, a command over his conversant, that Castaneda went back to see him many times. Finally don Juan allowed him to take peyote, and as a result of that experience told him that the spirit of the plant, called Mescalito, had pointed him out as a 'chosen man', the individual to whom don Juan was to pass his sorceror's knowledge.Castaneda accepted the challenge and began his apprenticeship to become a man of knowledge'; he has written about it in three books of which **Joutney to Ixtlan** is the last.

Although this third book is not strictly a sequel to the other two it cannot properly be understood without reading the other two; due to the unusual nature of the books and Castaneda's changing view of his experiences they should be read in the order written. The first two are **The Teachings of Don Juan** (Ballantine paperback, 95 cents) and **A Separate Reality** (Pocket Books paperback, $1.25), also published in hardcover editions. Both of the earlier books are largely concerned with the use of hallucinogenic plants as part of don Juan's teaching, since Castaneda believed their use necessary to achieve states of "non-ordinary reality" which he thought were the essence of the teachings. But in his third book Castaneda goes back to draw on his notes from a period chronicled in the first book but discarded as irrelevant at the time. He now sees in them the key to "seeing," the way a man of knowledge looks at the world. The "seeing" don Juan talks about is not easily described, but can perhaps be conveyed by the analogy of looking at a person's face, then seeing his personality reflected in it. The "non-ordinary" experiences related in **Journey to Ixtlan** are not caused by hallucinogens at all, but simply by encounters with plants and animals in the desert around don Juan's house in Sonora, and with don Juan himself.

The book is written as a journal, using the author's extensive field notes in slightly revised form. He wrote these while conversing with don Juan, and the book does read like a series of spontaneous conversations. But the talks are really only explanations, for Castaneda's and the reader's benefit, of the lessons. In the first part of the book they concern hunting in the desert; one of the strengths of the book is the evocation of necessary elements in the landscape in simple description. The effect is not a vivid panorama but a picture of shadowy hills in twilight : precisely the right setting for the lessons. Through the account of don Juan's words he emerges as an original character, one perhaps unique in literature.

The ideas don Juan states are unified, powerful, and disturbing. He states familiar truths and common-sense observations in a way that gives them curious force. In voicing doubts at one point, the author is taken aback then convinced by don Juan's response: "He laughed mockingly and assured me that in order to accomplish the feat of making myself miserable I had to work in a most intense fashion, and that it was absurd. I had never realized I could work just the same way in making myself complete and strong."

"The trick in what one emphasizes," he said. "We either make ourselves miserable, or we make ourselves strong. The amount of work is the same."

The apprenticeship is arduous because Castaneda must radically change his life: The warrior, a "man seeking knowledge," must avoid all routines, subdue his sense of self-importance and self-pity, and face his enemies unflinchingly, things most men never achieve. And behind it all lies the warrior's last dance— his death. Don Juan emphasizes that it is the warrior's only certainty and his constant companion.

"Death is the only wise advisor that we have. Whenever you feel, as you always do, that everything is going wrong, and you're about to be annihilated, turn to your death and ask if that is so. Your death will tell you that you're wrong; that nothing really matters outside its touch. Your death will tell you, 'I haven't touched you yet.' ..."

"Yes," he said softly after a long pause. "One of us here has to change and fast. One of us here has to learn again that death is the hunter, and that it is always on one's left. One of us here has to ask death's advice and drop the cursed pettiness that belongs to men that live their lives as if death will never tap them."

Death is thus not to be feared, but trusted. Death is not the warrior's weakness, but his strength ; this is why the teachings are so disturbing. The western mind rebels against ideas like this, bound by its fear of death.

The teachings are not gloomy; on the contrary they are filled with the confidence that they show a better

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Ars Antiqua De Paris:

Antique Instruments and Medieval Music

The ARS ANTIQUA DE PARIS, composed of a singer and four instrumentalists, performs music antedating the 18th century. With a counter-tenor voice and ancient instruments, the ARS ANTIQUA is reviving numerous early works composed for such an ensemble.

Among the old instruments employed, the two viola da gambas attract particular attention: Mireille Reculard's is Spanish and dates from 1750; Jean Reculard's is a bass viola de gamba dating from 1685. Also to be mentioned are the following antique instruments used by the five members of the ensemble: Lute, Vihuela, Regal, Recorders, Krummhorns, Bagpipes, Bombardes, Bass Viol, set of Bells, percussion instruments and others.

Organized in 1965, the ARS ANTIQUA DE PARIS has already participated in many major music festivals. The group toured the Scandinavian countries in November and is making its fourth visit to the United States and Canada in February of this year. In March they depart for South America and the Caribbean Islands and will be in Japan at the end of the year.

In addition to their activities within the group, the musicians of the ARS ANTIQUA DE PARIS have numerous outside interests. Michel Sanvoisin is not only one of the best recorder players in Europe, he is also an eminent musicologist. Guy Robert, lutenist, gives concerts and recitals all over the world. In the U.S. and Canada he has been compared by critics to the famous English lutenist, Julian Bream. Mireille and Jean Reculard, violist and cellist, regularly perform the entire collection of sonatas by Bach, including a Parisian performance of these works in conjunction with Nadia Boulanger. Jean and Mireille Reculard are also specialists in Martinu, Hindemith, Ballif, Arrigo, Jolivet, Milhaud, and others. Joseph Sage, counter tenor, is one of the few Frenchmen capable of singing in the original three-octave range of the counter-tenor. He is presently preparing the role of Cherubino in Mozart's Marriage of Figaro for German television. This is the first time this role will have been sung in its actual register by a male voice. Joseph Sage has produced the opera "Orden" at the Avignon Festival, and with the assistance of other members of the ensemble will present "Addio Garibaldi" by Girolamo Arrigo at the Opera Comique in Paris.

Book Review: WOMEN, RESISTANCE, AND REVOLUTION

Women, Resistance and Revolution: A History of Women and Revolution in the Modern World, by Sheila Rowbotham, C. 1972, Pantheon Books, $7.95.

By BILL REEDY

For women struggling to escape the clutches of a male-dominated society, orthodox history offers little shelter. History, as the popular conception goes, was made, written, and disregarded by men while women stood behind their men, providing only comfort and support. **Women, Resistance and Revolution,** written by the British feminist-socialist Sheila Rowbotham, shatters that image of passivity, and attempts to demonstrate to women both their historical presence and significance in the making of the modern world.

Ms. Rowbotham traces the preconditions for feminist thought and action to the rise of puritanism, the early stage of capitalist development, and the appearance of new ideas in reason and science. At this point in history, the Old Testament and Aristotelian traditions had begun to crumble. The Renaissance, although it affected only those women of the aristocracy, had established the themes of the emancipation and education of women. Yet these themes were relatively unimportant at that time, and the most visible form of women's "impudence" was their relationship to heretical sects. Heresy was very popular among medieval women, and "This feminist impetus which called into question woman's part in nature, which conceived of her in direct communion with God, and gave her the authority of interpretation and the responsibility of prophecy, was to develop into another tendency in the liberation of women." Women during this period were unable to express their feelings in political terms, yet the puritan theme of individualism and the rights of private property ahd radical implications for women.

As for the growth of capitalism, work became profoundly separated between the man's external work at a job and the woman's internal housekeeping and familial role. Men took over jobs previously held by women such as surgery and brewing, and leisure became a mark of class superiority for women. Reaction to these developments was slight even though they signified the increasing uselessness of women who had become attached to bourgeois men. Women's "value" gradually shifted to a point where their "value" was defined by the men they associated with. Nonetheless, resistance to these changes was noticeable in three developments; the increasing amount of educated women, faint glimmerings of contempt for male authority, and direct action in the

Emma Goldman

form of food riots.

Mary Wollstonecraft was one of the first feminists who went beyond the simple recognition of women's subjugation and made the link between women and social movements for reform. She was however, no revolutionary; the reforms she desired would not extend beyond her own class, and they would "equip the bourgeois woman for an active part in industrial capitalism." Mary Wollstonecraft's son-in-law, the poet Shelley, attempted to link the personal and the public in his writing, and a dilemma arose which was forever to plague feminist and other revolutionary movements. The contradiction was between those who sought "uninhibited feeling in liberated sexual relationships" and those who represented a "matter-of-fact materialism which would take no nonsense from sensual emotion."

Out of the following period of Utopian thought, many women were instilled with a sense of self-confidence sorely lacking in the past. Writers such as George Sand (a woman writing under a masculine pseudonym for acceptance purposes) gave women a new conception of their worth and dignity. It was not long before women became involved in labor struggles, then the principle cause for social reform, and the issue of feminism became connected to the idea of socialism.

Although Marx and Engels saw women's problems as auxiliary to the emancipation of the working class,

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Frantz Fanon: Black Political Thought

IRENE GENDZIER: Frantz Fanon: A Critical Study. Random House, New York, 1973. 300 pages. $10.00.

Reviewed by JEFF WIEAND

Frantz Fanon was a black intellectual who was born in the West Indies in 1925. In 1947 Fanon went to France where he was trained as a psychiatrist, and he was later given the supervisory post at the psychiatric hospital in Blida-Joinville, Algeria. The circumstances leading to his expulsion from Algeria and his exile in Tunisia transformed the young Fanon into one of the most important figures in the colonial Algerian revolution against France. In Tunisia and throughout Africa, Fanon was active on behalf of the Algerian National Liberation Front, and became noted for the publication of four books, especially **The Wretched of the Earth,** which he completed just before his death of leukemia in 1961.

Irene Gendzier's study is the third book about Fanon in English. The first of these, written by Peter Geismar, is essentially a biography, as is the shorter volume by David Caute in the Modern Master's Series. Gendzier's work differs from the two previous books in that it concentrates on Fanon's ideas, their context and their validity. "The present essay," she writes, is "an interpretive study of Fanon's writing although it seeks to go beyond Fanon to an investigation of selected themes raised in his work."

These themes are central issues in twentieth century political thought. How is the proletariat related to the peasants and the bourgeoisie? How are negritude and nationalism related to the African colonial revolution? Should the revolution emphasize nationalism or class consciousness? What is the psychology of colonization?

A theme that was of personal importance to Fanon was the problem of negritude. Negritude is a term signifying the celebration by blacks of their own blackness, history and culture. Initially, Fanon was enthusiastic about the virtues of negritude, primarily because it was valuable in his own development. However, Fanon eventually concluded that negritude did not help to solve the problems of racism, but was only of temporary importance as a force behind colonial revolution. To Fanon, the goal of the Third World struggle was a liberation of man in the name of all men —a liberation that could be hindered by racial narcissism.

Furthermore, Fanon's African experiences made him understand that there is no such thing as black culture, but many different such cultures, and that the unifying principle operating on an international level was the universal oppression of blacks by whites. In support of this, Fanon could cite the rampant division and nationalism of the emerging black African countries (not to mention the mutual suspicion exchanged between them and the Arab nations).

Fanon's viewpoint extended to American blacks. Gendzier explains that "the supposition that American blacks had the same history, the same interests, and the same problems as Africans was absurd." The point of identification is white oppression.

Fanon also tackled the problem of the social etiology of mental illness, a problem that he faced in a most immediate way during his Algerian psychiatric work. The interpersonal relationships and self-estimation of the individual are functions of the social structure, a realization which Fanon made when he saw that many of the emotional disorders in Algeria could only be explained in terms of the contingencies of colonized society. Gendzier traces the development of Fanon's psychiatric thought from his days in France with Dr. Tosquelles.

Unfortunately, Fanon focused on the colonial situation. "To Fanon, it was axiomatic that the colonial system tended to produce a unique psychological conditioning, and even a unique pathology." True—but to compare the colonial system to Europe is to invite cultural relativism, which in turn re-emphasizes adjustment instead of social change.

Exactly what the psychiatrist is supposed to do when he grasps the fact that psychotherapy usually amounts to the adjustment of the "sick" individual to the society that made him sick in the first place has been a personal dilemma for many psychiatrists. Fanon solved the dilemma by packing his bags and joining the revolutionaries. Very few have the courage to do that.

Fanon devoted a certain amount of energy to the definition of the role of violence in revolution. Fanon believed that the colonial system was founded on and maintained by violence. Accordingly, the only way in which the system could be dissolved was by the use of violence. Violence further served as psychological aid to the individual; the oppressed were to be cleansed, by the release in violence, of the frustrations and indignities of colonialism.

The strong point of Gendzier's study is that it discusses the issues of Fanon's work in the context of their historical development. This discussion reveals the immense scholarship that went into the book. The bibliography lists the French and English books about Fanon, as well as the unpublished and published but uncollected psychiatric writing of Fanon himself.

Gendzier's study is fundamentally a commentary, though not a polemic. As such it cannot be recommended as an introduction to Fanon—Geismar's and Caute's books should serve well in that respect. Gendzier should be read after reading Fanon and should be extremely helpful to the student who wants to appraise Fanon historically. An important and scholarly book on all accounts.

The Bacchae:

Consistent Inconsistencies

By DAVID KESTER

On February 22nd, Wright Memorial Theatre witnessed Newton Lewis' production of Euripedes' classic tragedy, "The Bacchae." Somehow, I feel compelled in style to review this production as high-school-paper-cub-reporter, since it was a production that, through its remarkably consistent inconsistencies, seemed a perfect parody of an amateur high-school-drama-club presentation. It provided a patchwork sense of initial theatre experience, a developing yet not wholly-coherent conceptual intent, an unassuredness in approach, but, because it affected me on its own level of professionalism and allowed me to appreciate it as a satiric unity, Newton's otherwise unimposing play proved deliciously successful and reviewable. It turned out to be a rather interesting evening.

The entire production was quite cinematic in effect—the visual display of lights and the soundtrack supplemented it beautifully. The lack of character interaction and the fact that most actors seemed to be playing actors playing roles, and were, therefore overly conscious of lines, delivery, physical placement, hair, etc. provided a montage of simultaneous soliloquies. I was cognizant not solely of those actors in the process of delivering lines, but of everyone on stage and his individual attempt to perform.

Furthermore, the depth of focus revealed the audience as well. The play successfully bridged the synapse—represented by the proscenium plane—between "auditorium" and performance, by establishing a relationship of audience participation in the overall high school burlesque. (I only wish that in real life I knew the stage performers better, so that I could have laughed at their appearance and personal caricatures along with the rest of the audience.

The freedom of the visual camera to organize diverse quick-glances into the general "satire" is the equipment necessary to understand the conceptual and thematic attempts of the play. At times the intent seemed to be towards co ntemporization—actors slipping into neutral Middlebury inflections to deliver highly dramatic lines, Seth Steinzor's Attendant admirably waving-his-hand-under-the-curtain by playing strictly for the Middlebury audience, the comic pause and deliberate enunciation of Pentheus' line declaring that Dionysus should be "stoned" to death, are some examples.

Fortunately, however, some actors provided the necessary disunity by portraying their roles seriously. Newton's Dionysus was the credible in this respect. He successfully showed the dichotomy of his character in being "most terrible, yet most gentle, to mankind." On one hand he seemed feline, languid, and in calm control, and on the other, volatile, rash, and cruel. This other facade of his personality was frighteningly shrouded behind his relaxed contraposto, revealing the god's awesome seductive capabilities. The reversal of seeming impetuousness from Pentheus to Dionysus, was intimated at their ultimate switch in position on the non-commanding platform.

Another interesting idea was the use of tonal light areas to separate different characters and groups and their various sympathies into color patches. However, once again, anything conceptual was never consistent, fortunately allowing the play to sit on stage without direction.

All in all, I kept thinking what a genius it would have taken to plan the entire production as such —— not only as a satire of the original Greek tragedy, but moreover, through its inconsistencies of performance, concept, direction, as a brilliant satire of an unwitting satire. It would take a genius like Bunuel who can sidle the viewer from a dream into a dream's dream with ease —— who, in the "Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie," can suddenly confront characters at a dinner party with stage awareness, could conceivably do the same for their audience, and likewise, for those viewing the movie.

Newton Lewis as Dionysus

Melvin McLeod in The Bacchae

The Bacchae:

Two Plays In One

By MOLLY McKITTERICK

Judging by the size and reaction of the audience at Newton Lewis' production of **The Bacchae** last Thursday night, it must have been one of the most entertaining performances ever seen on the Middlebury stage. Thrown together in a short two week period by people who had never worked on a production before, it still managed to captivate an audience unlike some Wright Theatre performances employing "experienced" actors and directors, which have only been boring.

The audience does almost half the acting in any given production. It is quite capable of changing the course of a play during a performance and this is exactly what happened with **The Bacchae**. The new production seemed to concern a Jesus-Freak-flower child by the name of Dionysus, who taught the innocent women of Thebes that fertility really happens in the feet and sent them two by two down the church aisle to be confirmed in Christ. He meets opposition in Shirley Temple Pentheus. Pentheus is shocked by his goings on and demands in his best Little Colonel manner that Dionysus' hair be cut. The climax is reached when Pentheus orders Dionysus "stoned to death" as punishment, little knowing how kind a fate that would have been. Little knowing, that is, until he, himself, having donned a white robe, comes in in Act II, suffering from his own dire decree, if not actually tripping. How else, after all, would he have seen "two suns blazing in the heavens" and horns sprouted from Dionysus' head?

Congratulations, audience, that was some play you wrote. But what happened at the ending? It was there the laughter died and one could catch a glimpse of the play Euripedes wrote and Newton directed. At that point I thought both Eve Ensler as Agave and Newton, himself, as Dionysus were allowed to get in a few moments of interesting acting. Agave was thrown because the body, which should have been placed in front of her, was put behind. Nevertheless, she managed some good, if sporadic, acting, especially considering this was her first time on stage. Newton, playing the vindicated god, appeared quite as terrible as Euripedes meant him to. He, also, despite the fact that he was acting in a different production from that the audience was seeing, sustained his performance very well throughout. Never once did he lose that aura of contempt that characterized him.

Moreover, there were some interesting production ideas. I liked very much the slow light fades correlated with the increasingly ominous music before each act. The music, in general, was well chosen and put together. I loved the fire alarm effect during the second choral interlude after Pentheus' threats. Then, too, the lighting effect achieved by the silhouette and shadow play at the beginning and end was quite nice.

However, the play really needed more rehearsal time to put it together. A productions in which most of the actors don't know their lines and two of them have rehearsed on stage only once, has to be pretty sloppy. Even professional actors are only ready to begin working on their roles at that point. It is somewhat presumptuous to think that anyone here is ready to perform without that working period or even longer. (**Everyman** after a whole winter term of work, still needed at least two weeks more before those actors would have been really at home with their roles and ready to perform). Also, more time might have resolved the play better in terms of direction. Most of the blocking, for instance, seemed to have been determined by Dionysus' hair. His focus was continually stage right to avoid being upstaged by it.

So, I think Newton and the rest of his cast deserve commendation for presenting the play at all after only two weeks and for playing it through to the end despite and audience that was looking at another production. More working time and the two might have fused into one.

women & revolution

continued from p. 7

they both took the woman question seriously. Marx saw the prostitution of women as another expression of the more general prostitution of the worker. Under the communism he envisioned, the woman's body would be no one's private property. Rowbotham cites as the major failure in Marxist theory, his failure to take into account reproduction and family relationships in the development of the consciousness of the society. She compliments both Marx and Engels for their recognition of love and sex as social phenomena and therefore incapable of escaping the influences of social institutions.

Major breakthroughs in feminist-socialist thought came in the second half of the nineteenth century. Bebel, the German Marxist, argued that the two movements to change society were inseparable. "Neither could be separated and neither could be resolved except through the creation of a socialist society. This was partly because he (Bebel) believed the practical conditions for women's liberation, communalization of housework, facilities for looking after children, were dependent on socialism; but also because the relationships of exploitation and domination connected with capitalism, and within which women were subordinated, could only be dissolved by a fundamental change in the social structure." Bebel made another contribution with his claim that men could not at that time take up the women's cause, and therefore, women should direct and participate in their own movement to gain their own rights. This was a marked change from earlier feminists who had looked to men for their emancipation.

The figure that stands out in this period is Emma Goldman, a feminist anarchist. Considered to be far ahead of her time, Emma Goldman criticized the women's movement for two major reasons; their lack of understanding of labor struggles, and the now-familiar "matter-of-fact materialism" which prevented sensual emotion from being a factor in their movement. She felt the liberal reformist tendencies of the women's movement were not going to change things fundamentally, for "equal rights are just and fair" yet the most vital right is the right to love and be loved." She felt this was impossible in a capitalist, male-dominated society and that the basic structure of the society must be destroyed and rebuilt with human interests rather than private property as the focus. The author comments: "We act directly from a consciousness of the impossibility of loving or being loved without distortion. But we must still demand now the preconditions of what is possible at the moment.

"It is a most disturbing dialectic, our praxis of pain."

After tracing the development of feminist-socialist thought, the second half of **Women, Resistance and Revolution** looks at the role of women and women's movements in modern revolutions.

Many questions were raised by the experience of women in the French Revolution and the Paris Commune. Women, although they played a significant role in the actual fighting, were treated brutally by men even on their own side. From these experiences arose the tactical question of whether or not women should stay together in one organization or work in mixed movements. This question was expanded later on when women who saw the need to change the basic structure of society as well as women's role in that society, were confused about whether to work on specifically women's issues or working on other issues like labor organizing. Another important question was one of lifestyle, whether or not personal issues were also public issues, or as Rowbotham puts it, putting "socialist ideas in practice in our private lives."

Other problems arose from the spcific conditions of women before their involvement in political organizations. Because of women's self-denial and self-distrust, there was an anti-leadership sentiment that made organizing difficult. Those same conceptions of self also made women renounce their "normal life" and bred in them a stiffness and lack of humor. What Rowbotham sees as the major fault with women's organizations prior to 1917 is the inability of women to overcome their traditional fatalism, passivity, timidness and lack of self-confidence.

The chapter on Russia begins with a beautiful reminder of how distorted our view of Russian society is. We think of "round, rosy Soviet Stalinist heroines of motherhood, all sunset and tractors and socialist realism...There are the women the right has created in the west, like the sinister butch Cheka women who inhabit spy novels—gnarled, stiff and unhandled in the night, sitting behind desks in uniforms and judging men mercilessly, their breasts hollowed with hatred. There are the beautiful women rescued from the grim stern discipline of the party or the horrors of the revolution...

"Love and daffodils are always on the other side."

The revolution began with a very strong feminist bias and many of the immediate post-revolutionary changes involved the right of women to determine their own lives. The principle right of equality at work was established with the added benefit of maternity leave and other protective legislation for pregnant women.

The family was seen as a last vestige of social oppression and most extraordiary was the legislative transformation of the family. Laws granted equal rights to husband and wife, no distinction was made between legitimate and illegitimate children, divorce was made easy, property rights were jointly held and women were entitled to renumeration for work done during marriage. And most importantly, women were not spectators while men initiated these changes. Women participated fully in these changes and supervised them through Genotdel, the official women's organization.

A major problem was in discussing sexual problems and discussion was usually subordinated to immediate economic necessities. "The material circumstances of the female orgasm received as little real attention as they did in the west." Also Russian men were not ready to accept the emancipation of women. In the home especially, "possessiveness, jealousy and domination did not disappear with public ownership of the means of production, or even with communes and creches (day-care centers)."

Rowbotham discusses the contradictions Lenin faced between sexual freedom and what Lenin considered to be revolutionary self-discipline. "Theoretically the revolution was committed to release, to the development of free, unrepressed human beings, but practically the immediate task of creating a communist society from the chaos of the Soviet Union in the twenties required a great effort of self-discipline-in fact the good old virtues of the bourgeois in early capitalism: hard work, abstinence and repression. To ignore this was to take cover in fantasy...The chaos of an unruly love life seemed to be completely unproductive for socialist reconstruction, so the shutters started to come down."

Mother Jones

An example of this contradiction was the abortion law of 1927, which was justified officially in terms of social poverty rather than the woman's right to determine her own sex life.

Under Stalin, most gains made by women during the early revolutionary period were wiped out. Women were given a new role in Soviet society—the elevation of motherhood, praise for the wife of the industrial worker, and the declaration by Pravda that free love was "bourgeois." Fear of a declining birth rate just before and during the Second World War completed the reversal. At this time, the only kind of emancipation was that which supposedly served the state rather than the individual. Rowbotham asks how people could demand equality when the concept of equality itself was denounced as "leftist."

Russia today has pulled out of the Stalinist era with only two remnants of those changes which seemed so promising during the early revolutionary period; the right to work, and welfare facilities for children.

However, women in Russia earn less for their work. their creative development is stifled, and the same lack of confidence is highly reinforced.

Turning to China, Rowbotham is much more complimentary. China was an incredibly repressive society for women before liberation in 1949. Foot-binding and mother-in-law self-policing were common to the society, and only religion and suicide served as escape routes for Chinese women. Mao's early writings were very much responsive to women's problems, and as the Chinese Communist Party grew, women played an integral part in building the revolution. Since the revolution, the status of women has improved considerably. The transformations can be most easily seen in land reform, equality in marriage laws, cooperative farming and the education never before given to Chinese women on a mass basis.

Rowbotham criticizes the puritan streak in Chinese women, yet she tries to demonstrate that it comes from a valid historica' connection. "Bed was so much the symbol of slavery that the Chinese woman sought to escape from it as a means of asserting her emancipation." Her other major criticism is the male domination in the upper echelons of Chinese leadership, yet she feels that "to say that there are still definite limits to the liberation of women after the Chinese Revolution is not to dismiss what has been achieved."

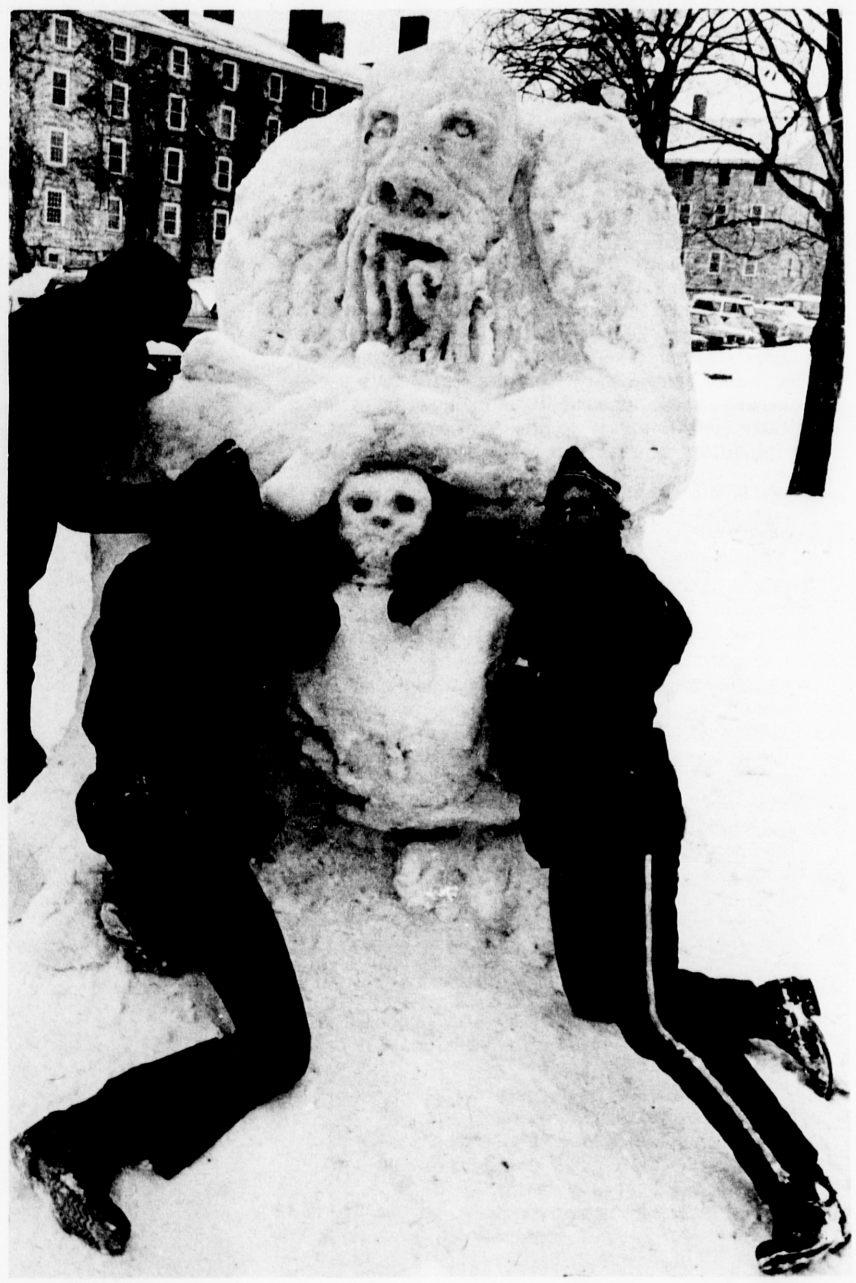
She concludes **Women, Resistance, and Revolution** with a section on women in recent Third World revolutions, Vietnam, Cuba, and Algeria. Her perspective seems to be that each revolution in theory supported the participation of women, yet the failure of the Algerian revolution to continue its support for the liberation of women, is a cautious reminder for the Vietnamese and Cubans that if a revolution is to free the society from oppressive forces, it must also free the individual and therefore cannot be selective. For this, the book is very instructive, as it clearly points out the necessity for the integration in theory and practice of socialism and feminism.

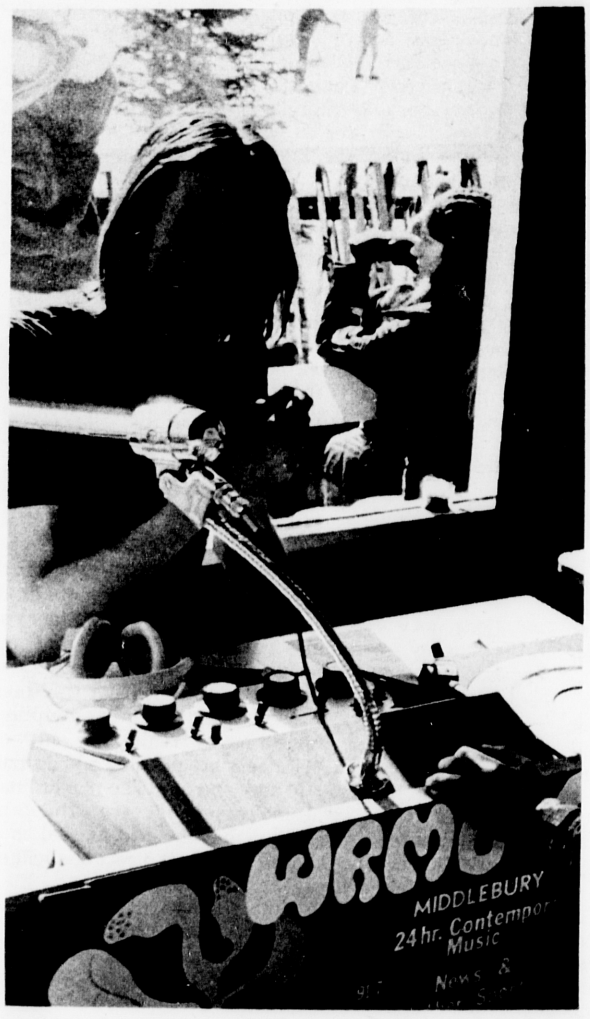
An exciting and well-written book, **Women, Resistance and Revolution** does an excellent job in demonstrating the development of thought leading up to feminist-socialism, and the development of tactics that attempts to connect the two, She is also very perceptive in seeing the shortcomings of certain movements as well as their potential. She by no means tries to answer all the questions raised about and within the women's movement over the years, yet she has provided us with a historical basis for beginning to answer those questions. In her introduction, she admits to the book's limitations, but goes on to say, "It will be a useful book only if it is repeatedly dismantled and reconstructed as part of a continuing effort to connect feminism to socialist revolution."

I'm sure it will be a useful book for the above mentioned reason, but, to reiterate, it is also extremely useful because it shows that the liberation of women is necessary for the liberation of all human beings. "It is only when women start to organize in large num
that we become a political force, and begin to move towards the possibility of a truly democratic society in which every human being can be brave, responsible, thinking and diligent in the struggle to live at once freely and unselfishly. Such a democracy would be communism, and is beyond our present imagining."

photo by peter wortmann

WINTER CARNIVAL 1973





Photos by Randy Houser

RECORD REVIEW : Beethoven and Telemann

Beethoven: Serenade for Flute, Violin and Viola in D Major, Op. 25; C.P.E Bach: Duet for Flute and Violin in G Major; Telemann: Trio Sonata for Flute, Violin and Harpsichord in A Minor. Pinchas Zuckerman, violin; Eugenia Zuckerman, flute; Michael Tree, viola; Charles Wadsworth, harpsichord. Columbia M 31309.

Reviewed by ROBERT POLIFKA

Chamber music is music for an instrument ensemble in which each part is played by a single musician. As such, the chamber musician is in the awkward position of being both a soloist and an ensemble member. It is always necessary for the musician to be "heard" almost like a soloist, still fitting into a larger musical picture.

As a group, the chamber ensemble must maintain spontaneity. Chamber music, more than any other type of music, stagnates on identical repetition. There must always be a sense of fresh musical interaction. Inevitably, the best chamber musicians have the technique but not the ego of a virtuoso.

So what have we here? Four musicians who have played together in Italy at the Spoleto and in New York with the Lincoln Center Chamber Music Society. Of the four, only Pinchas Zuckerman, the violinist, is a noted soloist. Eugenia Zuckerman, his wife, is a young flautist who is a superb ensemble musician. Michael Tree is well known as the violist of the Guarnieri String Quartet. Charles Wadsworth, best known as founder and artistic director of the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, plays the harpsichord. The album "features" the Zuckermans, since they perform in each piece, but they never succumb to becoming "soloists".

The Beethoven Serenade for Flute, Violin and Viola in D, Op. 25, is the most substantial and the nicest piece on the record. This rather unusual combination of instruments (flute, violin and viola) works amazingly well.

Each instrument gets its chance in the spotlight. The piece is in six movements. The second, a minuet, has a beautiful line for the flute and Eugenia Zuckerman is outstanding. The viola and violin show off their deep colors in the Allegro molto and their bright tone and technique in the final Allegro vivace. The most interesting movement is the fourth, Andante con Variazioni, in which the variations show off the different textural and tonal qualities of the various combinations. Each of the three soloists is excellent. No one sticks out all the time; they interact like real equals. Tree has to be one of the finest violists alive today. Tone and musicianship of such quality on the viola are rare indeed.

The Duet for Flute and Violin by C.P.E. Bach is, again, given a beautifully flowing performance. The phrasing is as lithe as could be. Particularly in the brighter tones, the Zuckermans complement each other beautifully.

The Telemann Trio I find rather dull. Perhaps its only saving feature is the beautiful performance it is given. Only the third movement, Affettuoso, is interesting because of its legato.

As a whole, this album is really fine. The playing is as good as is to be found anywhere. Two of the three pieces are interesting and pleasant. The recorded sound is fine and well balanced. The only real fault with this record is the liner notes which make a big blunder or two. (It attributes the Beethoven Serenade to 1812, when it was actually written in 1797.) Musically, though, this record is superb.

don juan

continued from p. 6

way of life. Don Juan uses laughter as a tool, as well as an expression. He is quick to catch absurdities and point them out, and his qualities as a teacher are evident. The relationship between teacher and pupil seem almost perfect amid the strains which it inevitably undergoes. Don Juan pushes his pupil to the limit, but never over. The following passage, after don Juan decides that they must leave a mountain quickly in total darkness, gives an idea of their relationship ; "He whispered in my ear that I had to run downhill as fast as I could. He was going to follow behind because he did not want to get smashed by the rocks that I might turn over in my path..."

"This is it," he said in a loud voice. "If you don't have the mood of a warrior, we may never leave the fog."

"I hesitated for a moment. I was not sure I could find my way down from those mountains."

"Run, rabbit, run!" don Juan yelled and shoved me gently down the slope.

Castaneda himself is marked by honesty combined with the stubbornness of a resistant mind, openness joined to a writer's instinct for suspense. His style, as noted before, has an almost hypnotic effect so that the reader's sense of disbelief at his strange adventures is not only subdued, but disappears. The style is perfectly suited to his role as an apprentice. Yet there is a tension in the book caused by the alternation in the author's feelings between terror and ecstacy; the narrative is not passive, but shows an intensified existence in a world both violent and idyllic. Within the severe simplicity he also achieves a richness of feeling and response in the reader. Description and conversation is skillfully balanced and sometimes interwoven, concluding the mastery of the chosen technique.

The book can be variously, and inadequately, described as an anthropological study, an account of an education, or as an outline of a philosophical system. It is really all three. Though Castaneda is an anthropologist, only the first book approaches what is normally thought of as anthropological writing. A dreadfully dull appendage called "A Structural Analysis" attempts to analyze don Juan's teachings "scientifically." This section can be thought of as a last effort by a rationalistic western mind to fit a totally alien system into its preconceptions. The rest of the books can be termed anthropology, in that Castaneda has immersed himself in another culture and describes it, but he drops his role as observer and becomes a pupil, abandoning any claim to specious "Objectivity".

It is far more satisfying to read the book as the account of an education, or initiation, which might be a more accurate term. By collecting his field notes into a journal, the author gives the reader the sense of making discoveries along with him, an exceedingly effective technique. There are no easy lessons, however, and the reader has to piece parts of all three books together to arrive at a single impression of the education.

The book can only be thought of as philosophy in the most general sense. Don Juan is concerned with actions, not words. It is rather a code for living; there are obviously assumptions and premises behind that code, but the reader is left to draw his own inferences. Don Juan's system is radically different from traditional western beliefs, particularly in its main assumption : that our usual conception of reality is only one description of reality; others are possible and do exist. Men simply happen to agree on one. The non-ordinary states Castaneda experiences are thus not hallucinations or visions; they are just as real as ordinary occurences. This is the most direct challenge to Castaneda's and our way of thinking.

The most remarkable features in the book are embodied in the figure of don Juan. His power over his actions and those of others, his persistent rational-and-irrefutable-answers to the questions of a scientific mind, and his imperturbable confidence in the rightness of his way of life all go toward making him enigmatic yet capable of compelling belief. We come to know don Juan but not to fully understand him, for Castaneda himself cannot completely do so. In the introduction, however, the author says that after the time of the account given in the book "my apprenticeship came to an end," and that he has thus become a man of knowledge himself, gaining entrance to a strange and beautiful world. One suspects he has more to tell than he has yet written.

D-8 D-8

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Jumping Comes up Short

continued from p. 1

Returning the next morning, Kongsli more than made up for Saturday's tumble by securing first place, almost 28 points ahead of second place finisher, Hugh Barber of Middlebury. Unfortunately, Middlebury's Dave Lantz injured himself in a practice jump and could not compete. The Panthers ended up with a fourth place in jumping after Kurt Kling finished thirteenth and Craig Ward came in thirtieth.

Although the Middlebury team had been leading the Carnival (with 290.33 points) going into the jumping, their fourth place finish plus some fine jumping by UVM dumped them to fourth place overall.

It was the Alpine events which kept Middlebury in the running. Friday morning was the Downhill on Ross Trail, with Middlebury taking a second place, .14 points behind UVM. Jim Cardamone placed third, Peter Ord eighth, and Jim Vandergrift ninth to give Middlebury three out of the top ten. Tim Fisher and Peter Kailey both finished under twentieth to give the Panthers their number two spot.

Saturday morning saw another Middlebury second, as the squad placed second (Vandergrift), sixth (Fisher), thirteenth (Ord), twenty-first (Cardamone), and thirty-third (Kailey).

One may succeed or fail

Men's Slalom on Ross

Sandwiched between the two Alpine events, Gary Johnson led the Middlebury Nordic team to a fourth place finish in Cross-Country. The entire team finished under twentieth with Johnson (three), Ward (11), Lantz (12), and Kling (16).

With the jumping results added in, Middlebury's standings took a nose dive. The team dropped from first to fourth, while UVM slipped into first place with a combined total of 382.93. UVNH moved into second place with a 373.77 total, while Dartmouth dropped one position to third (372.51). St. Lawrence, which won the Slalom, finished with 257.86 for fifth place, well behind Middlebury's 369.62.

Women Salvage Winter Carnival for Midd

By SUSAN GOLDBERGER

Despite not capturing an individual first, the women's ski team kept the Middlebury cup at home, edging UVM by five percentage points. Dartmouth took third, followed by Johnson State, UNH, Colby Junior, St. Lawrence, with New England College at the tail end of the Division I competition.

In the scoring system, each team's top three finishers' times are added together and then divided into the base score which is the total time of the top three finishers in each event. The three skiing event team percentages are then added together and the winner is determined.

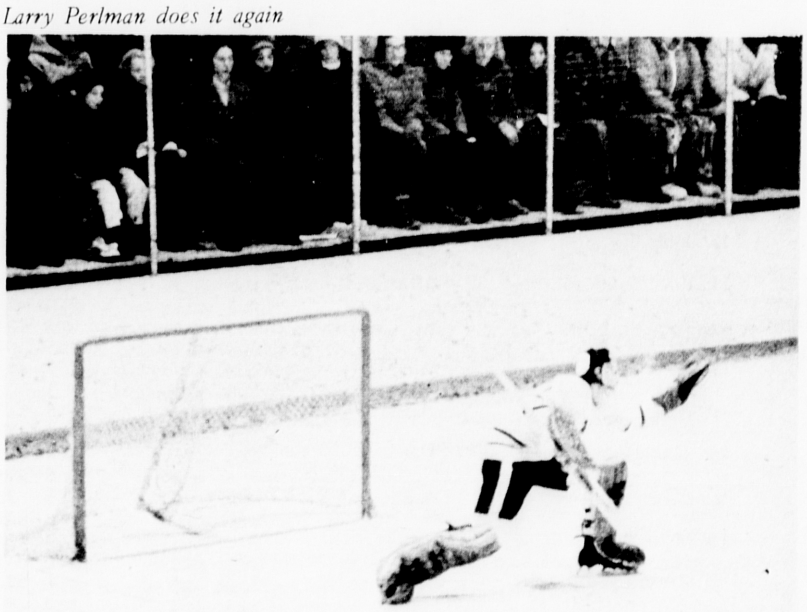
A strong cross country race keyed the team's success with Katie Tobey (second), Chris Tower (fifth), and Ellie Davie (ninth) combining to give Midd a second in the event, pushing them past Johnson whom they trailed by two points at the end of the alpine events. Ms. Tobey, an outstanding competitor, has just returned from a national ski tour and is expected to join the national team later this year.

Steffie Cole took two thirds for the Panthers, as the team placed fourth in the slalom and third in the giant slalom. Jane Servov of UNH swept both events, with Mary Heller of Dartmouth taking cross country honors.

Coach Bonnie Bower, although pleased with the results, felt that none of the girls skiied their best in the slalom. Nervousness about skiing in front of their friends, she conjectured, might have been the reason. She explained the team's success as a matter of "continuity amongst the skiiers. Steffie, Debbie Martin, and Debbie Jacobs who did not race during the Carnival are all capable of finishing first."

The women are presently preparing for the Eastern Championships being held in two weeks at Madonna. Central division champion Northern Michigan along with the top division II finishers, Plymouth State and Williams, will join the division I field. Coach Bower sees the need for another strong cross country finish to provide the winning margin.

Larry Perlman does it again



Skaters Split with UVM & Norwich

BY CURT VIEBRANZ

Early last week, the University of Vermont announced plans for their hockey team to move from Division II to Division I for the 1974-75 season. Later that same week, the Catamounts made the bus trip down from Burlington to play the Panthers at Memorial Field House. This is a traditional rivalry and excitement may have been greater than other years because UVM was undefeated and untied in Division . The game itself was rather anticlimatic as the Cats skated away with a 6-0 triumph.

Normally, when UVM comes down to play Middlebury on home ice, it is a hard-fought, close checking game. The two teams are usually very evenly matched and the partisan crowd aids the Panthers in their cause. This year, the state rival from Burlington has put together a very potent team. Prior to the game last Wednesday, the Catamounts had defeated such Division I powers as Clarkson, St. Lawrence, and Northeastern. Despite this fact, it took UVM until the final period to put the game out of reach.

The two brightest spots of the game for Middlebury were the goaltending of Larry Perlman and the play of the freshman line of Leary, Matson, and Prescott. There isn't much that one could say about Perlman that has not been said before. Watching him play on this particular night, it was hard to believe that such a superb performance could be overshadowed by the play of Vermont's goalie Steve Eckerson. Perlman turned back more than twice as many shots as did Eckerson and without him, the score could have easily gone into double figures.

One cannot fault the Panthers for their play against UVM. They had several scoring opportunities, shots hit the post, but they just couldn't convert. In two outings this year, the Catamounts have outscored Middlebury by 13-0. This fact alone gives a good indication of UVM's ability, Their move to Division I should prove to be a good decision.

AHHH, NORWICH

For Middlebury hockey fans, the game against Norwich turned out to be one of the most exciting of the year. Defensive lapses on the part of the Panthers early in the game gave Norwich a two goal lead·

continued on p. 18

Intramurals

The Intramural Hockey League finished up its regular season schedule last week with the men of ASP making a clean sweep of the divisional championship. The ASP #1 skaters finished with a 5-0-1 record and their 11 points gives them the number one seed in the playoffs, beginning this week. A strong Faculty-Staff team finished just two points behind and finished with a 4-1-1 slate. They received the number two seed for the playoffs and, along with ASP #1, have a bye in the first round of the single-elimination tourney. Independent Blue finished third (4-2-0) with Independent Red (3-2-1) taking fourth.

The ASP #2 squad finished with an unblemished 6-0-0 log in the "B" division, but will be hard pressed against the stronger "A" division clubs in the playoffs. Sig Ep took the second slot with

continued on p. 18

Men's Ski Results

Driving for the extra edge

MEN'S FINAL TEAM RESULTS

1. University of Vermont	382.94
2. University of New Hampshire	373.77
3. Dartmouth	372.51
4. **Middlebury**	**369.62**
5. Saint Lawrence	357.86
6. New England College	356.11
7. University of Maine	344.80
8. Williams	339.66
9. Harvard	338.01
10. Bates	333.98
11. Norwich	326.21
12. Army	235.69 - 3 events

SKIMEISTER

1. Kim Kendall	UNH	363.91
2. Scoot Johnson	Havard	300.25
3. John Cliptinger	MIT	288.44

MEN'S DOWNHILL RESULTS

TEAM RESULTS

1. UVM	97.85
2. Middlebury	96.99
3. St. Lawrence	96.33
4. UNH	95.65
5. Maine	95.19
6. New England	95.17
7. Harvard	95.12
8. Dartmouth	93.91
9. Norwich	93.21
10. Williams	92.85
11. Army	92.30
12. Bates	89.38

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

	Name	School	1st Run	2nd Run	Total
1.	Chris Brown	UVM	56.589	56.303	112.89
2.	Brian Vorse	St Law	57.980	56.562	114.54
3.	Jim Cardamone	Midd	58.743	57.548	116.29
4.	Ben Steele	Harv	58.269	58.801	117.07
5.	Dave Dodge	UVM	59.098	58.385	117.48
6.	Dick Andross	UNH	59.709	58.348	118.06
7.	Kim Kendall	UNH	59.319	59.407	118.73
8.	Peter Ord	Midd	59.468	59.550	119.02
9.	Jim Vandergrift	Midd	59.422	59.671	119.09
10.	Whit Thurlow	Maine	58.692	60.664	119.36
11.	Wes Bishop	NEC	61.145	58.451	119.60
12.	Jack Krantz	NEC	59.877	59.784	119.66
13.	Steve Murphy	Dart	59.779	60.108	119.89
14.	Mark Sweeney	Maine	60.169	59.906	120.08
15.	Tim Hunt	St Law	60.320	60.091	120.41
16.	Dick Raines	Harv	60.341	60.330	120.67
17.	Bill Rathbone	UVM	60.710	60.186	120.90
18.	Tim Fisher	Midd	60.812	60.402	121.21
19.	Peter Kailey	Midd	61.498	59.796	121.29
20.	George Olney	Norw	60.887	60.731	121.62
21.	Kurt Scherer-l	NEC	60.537	61.091	121.63
22.	Rich Brachold	Maine	60.682	60.959	121.64
23.	Mark Driscoll	St Law	60.885	60.975	121.86
24.	Robert Tonge-l	Colby	61.014	60.875	121.89
25.	Jeff Jacobs	NEC	61.019	60.885	121.90

JUMP RESULTS

TEAM RESULTS

1. UVM	97.18
2. UNH	86.10
3. Dartmouth	84.57
4. Middlebury	79.29
5. NEC	77.55
6. St. Lawrence	73.32
7. Maine	73.27
8. Bates	68.15
9. Williams	66.18
10. Harvard	61.64
11. Norwich	61.59
12. Army	Did not jump

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

	Name	School	Distance M	Distance Pts.	Style Points 1	2	3	Total Points	Final Points
1.	Petter Kongsli	UVM	52.5	60.0	17.0	17.5	16.0	110.5	221.5
			53.5	60.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	111.0	
2.	Hugh Barber	Midd	47.5	54.0	15.0	13.5	16.0	98.5	193.8
			47.5	52.8	14.0	13.5	15.0	95.3	
3.	Don Cutter	Dart	47.0	56.4	14.5	13.5	13.5	97.9	188.2
			47.0	52.8	13.0	12.5	12.0	90.3	
4.	Tom Lantz	UVM	43.5	52.2	14.0	13.0	13.5	92.7	185.5
			47.5	52.8	13.5	13.5	13.0	92.8	
5.	Kim Kendall	UNH	45.0	54.0	14.0	13.5	13.0	94.5	183.3
			45.0	49.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	88.8	
6.	Rex Bell	UNH	45.0	51.0	14,0	13,5	13,0	91.5	182.4
			45.5	50.4	14,0	13,5	13,0	90.9	
7.	Martin Grimnes	UVM	42.5	51.0	13.5	13.0	13.0	90.5	179.5
			42.5	48.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	89.0	
8.	Tom Oddy	UVM	44.5	53.4	12.5	12,5	13.5	91.9	176.0
			40.5	45.6	13.5	12.5	12.5	84.1	
9.	Charlie Tartre	NEC	43.0	51.6	12.5	11.5	12.5	88.1	175.2
			40.5	45.6	14.5	14.0	13.0	87.1	
10.	John Lowell	Dart	41.5	46.8	12.0	11.5	12.0	82.3	167.8
			46.0	51.0	11.5	11.0	12.0	85.5	
11.	Knut Gulbrandsen	UVM	37.0	44.4	13.5	13.0	12.0	82.9	164.5
			38.0	42.6	13.0	12.5	13.5	81.6	
12.	Tom Bull	St. Law	35.5	42.6	10.5	10.0	11.5	74.6	163.6
			43.5	49.5	13.5	13.0	13.0	89.0	
13.	Kurt Kling	Midd	39.5	47.4	13.5	13.0	12.0	85.9	157.4
			35.0	39.0	10.5	11.5	10.5	71.5	
14.	Wayne La Riviere	Bates	36.0	43.2	12.0	11.5	12.5	79.2	155.5
			36.5	40.8	12.0	11.5	12.0	76.3	
15.	John Upton	Dart	38.0	45.6	9.0	8.5	11.0	74.1	154.4
			42.5	46.8	11.5	11.0	11.0	80.3	
16.	Larry Manson	Maine	40.0	45.0	11.5	9.5	11.5	77.5	154.0
			41.0	45.0	10.0	10.5	11.0	76.5	
17.	Mike Voboril	UNH	35.5	42.6	11.0	10.5	12.0	76.1	153.9
			39.0	43.8	12,0	11,0	11,0	77.8	
18.	P. William Parish	Williams	39.0	46.8	10.5	10.0	10.0	77.3	153.2
			40.5	44.4	11.0	9.5	11.0	75.9	
19.	Curtis Cole	Maine	37.5	45.0	13.5	8.5	10.0	77.0	150.9
			39.5	43.4	11.0	9.5	10.0	73.9	
20.	Rick Hale	NEC	38.0	45.6	11.0	9.0	11.0	76.6	
			37.5	40.8	11.0	10.0	11.0	72.8	149.4

MEN'S NORDIC COMBINED RESULTS

	Name	School	Points
1.	Kim Kendall	UNH	400.0
2.	Tom Lantz	UVM	381.6
3.	Kurt Kling	Middlebury	378.6
4.	P. William Parish	Williams	375.9
5.	Rick Hale	NEC	362.7
6.	Steve Kendall	UNH	362.6
7.	Craig Ward	Middlebury	352.2
8.	John Harney	Williams	325.1
9.	Steve Johnson	Norwich	304.1
10.	Lewis Jester	MIT	294.4
11.	Scott Johnson	Harvard	292.6
12.	Lee Holliday	Norwich	287.9
13.	John Cliptinger	MIT	277.5

MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY RESULTS

TEAM RESULTS

1.	UVM	98.82
2.	Dartmouth	97.47
3.	UNH	96.69
4.	Middlebury	96.15
5.	Williams	92.52
6.	St. Lawrence	90.98
7.	New England College	90.41
8.	Bates	87.24
9.	Harvard	86.21
10.	Maine	85.79
11.	Army	84.40
12.	Norwich	82.17

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

	Name	School	Time
1.	Arne Lium	UVM	54'53
2.	Doug Petersen	Dart	56:04
3.	Gary Johnson	Midd	56:09
4.	Ed Waters-I	Dart	56:20
5.	Don Nielsen	Dart	56:23
6.	Trygve Kjolseth	UVM	56:25
7.	Steve Kendall	UNH	56:54
8.	Mike Fairchild	UNH	57:18
9.	Stan Dunklee	UVM	57:48
10.	Bob Treadwell	UNH	58:37
11.	Craig Ward	Midd	58:39
12.	Dave Lantz	Midd	58:59
	Bruce James	Will	58:59
	Erik Jebsen	Dart	58:59
15.	P. William Parish	Will	59:13
16.	Kurt Kling	Midd	59:35
17.	James Underwood	St Law	60:00
18.	Piers MacDonald	NEC	60:11
19.	George Kitson-I	Midd	60:27
20.	Kim Kendall	UNH	60:43
21.	Jon Rikert	Harv	60:54
22.	Steve Towle	Maine	61:32
23.	Rick Hale	NEC	61:34
24.	John MacKay	St Law	61:50
	Mike Klysa	St Law	61:50

MEN'S SLALOM RESULTS

TEAM RESULTS

1.	St. Lawrence	97.23
2.	Middlebury	97.19
3.	Dartmouth	96.56
4.	UNH	95.33
5.	Harvard	95.04
6.	NEC	92.98
7.	Maine	90.55
8.	Norwich	89.24
9.	UVM	89.08
10.	Bates	88.44
11.	Williams	88.11
12.	Army	58.99

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

	Name	School	1st Run	2nd Run	Total
1.	Ben Steele	Harv	50.444	50.760	101.20
2.	Jim Vandergrift	Midd	51.256	51.545	102.80
3.	Steve Murphy	Dart	51.078	51.882	102.96
4.	Mike McGlynn	St Law	51.144	52.519	103.66
5.	Brian Vorse	St Law	50.968	52.742	103.71
6.	Tim Fisher	Midd	52.183	53.145	105.33
7.	Peter Anderson	Dart	52.152	53.309	105.46
8.	Dave Dodge	UVM	52.593	52.901	105.49
9.	Kim Kendall	UNH	51.955	53.802	105.76
10.	Bill Rathbone	UVM	52.359	53.814	106.17
11.	Rich Brachold	Maine	52.558	54.326	106.88
12.	Dick Andross	UNH	53.023	54.134	107.16
13.	Peter Ord	Midd	53.476	54.229	107.71
14.	Kurt Scherer	NEC	54.653	53.364	108.02
15.	Mark Driscoll	St Law	54.056	54.298	108.35
16.	Jack Krantz	NEC	53.488	55.048	108.54
17.	Scott Daigle	UNH	53.598	55.495	109.09
18.	Hjalmar Syversen	NEC	54.220	54.691	109.11
19.	Ken Stowe	Dart	54.591	54.872	109.46
20.	Peter Cornish	Norw	54.058	55.802	109.86
21.	Jim Cardamone	Midd	54.479	55.965	110.44
22.	Gordon Adler	Harv	54.700	55.773	110.47
23.	Cliff Long	UNH	55.104	55.452	110.56
24.	Tim Hunt	St Law	54.884	56.144	111.03
25.	Bob Beusman	Harv	54.641	56.665	111.31

VON RYAN'S EXPRESS

The slapshot off Barry Jones' stick that sent the hometeam crowd into ecstasy and left Bill Cantwell and his shave-head Norwich buddies the goat, has turned into a bigger feather-in-the-cap than simply a booming Carnival victory. Going into that face-off, Midd's chances for snagging a spot in the E.C.A.C. Division II Playoffs were no less shaky than the knocking knees of a mini-skirted Vermont coed; but tripping up the Cadets, who move into the tourney seeded third,(how, I'll never know), was impressive enough not only to squeeze the Panthers into the contest but to move them up another notch to the seventh spot.

As expected, UVM easily wrested the number one position followed by U Mass, Norwich, Williams, Bowdoin, Merrimac, Middlebury, and St. Anslems. Matching those teams up for the opening games, it will be the first against the eighth, the second against the seventh, third against the sixth, and fourth against the fifth. That sort of weak-strong pairing quickly makes obvious the good fortune of Midd's skooting past the last cubby and into the more comfy number seven niche.

Even so, the Panther pucksters will meet an extremely formidable squad in the U Mass rink this Saturday. Looking back over the season, the Panthers fell 6-3 in their first Massachusetts foray, but then again, a similar slip to Norwich had little bearing on the second outcome. The point is, the Panthers are now a much stronger and more solid team and hopefully will not again have to contend with a pre-game collision en route.

The skeptics are looking with eyebrows raised, so I'll strip away the favoritism that might leave me snatching at straws to say honestly that it does look dubious though not entirely without reasonable hope. Midd has the potential, but the key lies in their attitudes. Early this week I saw a practice session that looked more like recreational skating, and most followers remember the inconsistency born of hardheaded sulking that has periodically plagued the team throughout the year. Nonetheless, the Blue is at its strongest, and U Mass certainly doesn't loom with the same devastating effect on morale as UVM.

Midd has an excellent defense, but in their end of the ice, the touch needed will be tight puck control (the absence of which was so costly against UVM). Even with a more tenacious sense of possessiveness as a shield against the U Mass scoring, the only alchemy which will turn the leaden buckler into the gold of victory is a sustained attack that has scoring power. A key ingredient in that vein, could well be the rekindled efforts of Chris Burr who although playing well in the first southern trip has since shown little flare. Even if Burr does shine, however, it is going to take an aggressive team effort the likes of which the Panthers are rarely willing to give in order to win. Whatever the outcome, the real kudos for the team lie in the maturation which turned a slow start into a tournament berth.

MEN'S ALPINE COMBINED RESULTS

	Name	School	Points
1.	Ben Steele	Harv	228.39
2.	Brian Vorse	St Law	228.62
3.	Jim Vandergrift	Midd	232.17
4.	Steve Murphy	Dart	233.15
5.	Dave Dodge	UVM	233.52
6.	Kim Kendall	UNH	235.07
7.	Dick Andross	UNH	235.94
8.	Tim Fisher	Midd	237.07
9.	Peter Ord	Midd	237.50
10.	Bill Rathbone	UVM	237.69
11.	Jim Cardamone	Midd	237.77
12.	Jack Krantz	NEC	239.05
13.	Rich Brachold	Maine	239.21
14.	Peter Anderson	Dart	240.08
15.	Kurt Sherer-I	NEC	240.45
16.	Mark Driscoll	St Law	241.05
17.	Ken Stowe	Dart	242.47
18.	Tim Hunt	St Law	242.54
19.	Mike McGlynn	St Law	243.12
20.	Gordon Adler	Harv	245.13
21.	Jeff Jacobs	NEC	245.62
22.	Bob Beusman	Harv	246.36
23.	Scott Daigle	UNH	246.50
24.	Peter Cornish	Norw	247.32
25.	Carl Sack	NEC	247.41

'B' Hockey Buys Bunch of Girl Scout Cookies

On Tuesday February 20th, the Panther freshman hockey team hosted Vermont Academy.

Both teams came out skating hard and action was fast in the first period. Defense on both sides was excellent, as the only goal scored in the period was a sneaky deflection by John Burditt of Middlebury.

Vermont Academy tied the score up early in the second period and went ahead with a second goal, midway through the second period.

The Panthers quickly tied the score up again as George Tooley scored a goal less than half a minute later. As the second period ended, the score stood at 2-2.

In the third frame, the Panthers took over control of the game. In the first minute of play, Midd scored twice, the first goal by Peter Glen and the second coming from Doug Taylor.

Vermont Academy posed few scoring threats in the third period as the Panther defense tightened up. Even when the Panthers were two men down the Academians could not score on their power play.

Halfway through the period Tooley scored his second goal of the game. A couple of minutes later Glen came through with his second goal also. To put the finishing touches on a fine game, Tooley scored his third goal of the game with a minute left. The final score was Middlebury 7; Vermont Academy 2.

Women's Ski Results

WOMEN'S GIANT SLALOM RESULTS

TEAM RESULTS

1. UNH	98.34
2. Johnson State	97.05
3. Middlebury	97.02
4. UVM	95.83
5. Colby Jr.	95.42
6. Dartmouth	94.24
7. St. Lawrence	93.66
8. New England	92.26

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

Name	School	1st Run	2nd Run	Total
1. Jace Servov	UNH	47.70	47.94	95.6
2. Betsy Christie	John St	47.80	48.63	96.4
3. Steffie Cole	Midd	48.46	49.05	97.5
4. Judy Zimichi	Dart	49.86	49.15	99.0
5. Debbie Martin	Midd	49.82	49.45	99.3
Gail Ricketson	UNH	49.55	49.74	99.3
7. Laurie Kooshanek	UNH	49.27	50.20	99.5
8. Linda Leadbetter	Colby	50.11	49.58	99.7
9. Barb Thomas	UVM	49.60	50.22	99.8
10. Bambi Goodhue	UNH	50.21	49.86	100.1
Robin Skiff	St Law	49.79	50.30	100.1
12. Wendy Woodworth	John St	49.87	50.68	100.6
Bradley Nevins	Colby	49.70	50.86	100.6
14. Mary Martin	UVM	49.83	51.03	100.9
15. Leigh Prescott	John St	50.77	50.48	101.3
16. Molly Dever	UVM	49.90	51.46	101.4
17. Mary Ellen Rathbone	John St	50.36	51.25	101.6
Jody Kashiwa	Midd	50.45	51.10	101.6
19. Janet Hurley	St Law	50.92	51.05	102.0
20. Sandra Towne	NEC	50.85	51.48	102.3

WOMEN'S SLALOM RESULTS

TEAM RESULTS

1. Johnson State	99.59
2. UNH	98.09
3. UVM	97.65
4. Middlebury	97.33
5. Colby	95.14
6. Dartmouth	93.64
7. St. Lawrence	83.98
8. NEC	82.84

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

Name	School	1st Run	2nd Run	Total
1. Jace Servov	UNH	44.06	44.19	88.3
2. Wendy Woodworth	John St	43.78	44.93	88.7
3. Betsy Christy	John St	44.60	44.84	89.4
Mary Ellen Rathbone	John St	44.43	44.97	89.4
Steffie Cole	Midd	44.31	45.10	89.4
6. Sally White	John St	45.00	44.91	89.9
Bradley Nevins	Colby Jr	44.70	45.15	89.9
8. Gail Ricketson	UNH	44.98	45.53	90.5
9. Barb Thomas	UVM	44.74	45.84	90.6
10. Mary Martin	UVM	45.20	45.89	91.1
Molly Dever	UVM	45.39	45.69	91.1
12. Linda Leadbetter	Colby Jr	45.43	45.79	91.2
13. Debbie Martin	Midd	45.24	46.18	91.4
14. Judy Zimichi	Dart	44.93	47.44	92.4
15. Bambi Goodhue	UNH	45.53	47.23	92.8
16. Jody Kashiwa	Midd	45.84	47.09	92.9
17. Sue Eschenfelder	UVM	46.36	47.50	93.9
18. Laurie Kooshanek	UNH	47.51	47.57	
19. Anne Carter	NEC	48.00	47.37	95.4
20. Kathy Van Weelden	Dart	47.40	48.51	95.9

WOMEN'S ALPINE COMBINED RESULTS

Name	School	Total Points
1. Jace Servov	UNH	192.7
2. Betsy Christy	John St	194.7
3. Steffie Cole	Midd	195.8
4. Wendy Woodworth	John St	198.2
5. Gail Ricketson	UNH	198.9
6. Bradley Nevins	Colby Jr	199.5
Barb Thomas	UVM	199.5
8. Debbie Martin	Midd	199.8
9. Mary Ellen Rathbone	John St	199.9
10. Linda Leadbetter	Colby Jr	200.0
11. Judy Zimichi	Dart	200.6
12. Mary Martin	UVM	201.1
13. Molly Dever	UVM	201.6
14. Bambi Goodhue	UNH	202.2
15. Jody Kashiwa	Midd	203.8
16. Laurie Kooshanek	UNH	204.1
17. Kathy Van Weelden	Dart	208.2
18. Anne Carter	NEC	209.0
19. Janet Hurley	St Law	209.7
20. Andrea Neiley	UNH	210.4

WOMEN'S CROSS-COUNTRY RESULTS

TEAM RESULTS

1. Dartmouth	94.36
2. Middlebury	93.93
3. UVM	89.76
4. Johnson St.	82.89
UNH	82.89
6. Colby Jr.	81.76
7. St. Lawrence	80.63
8. New England	76.55

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

Name	School	Time
1. Mary Heller	Dart	25:27
2. Katie Tobey	Midd	25:40
3. Libby Tuthill	UVM	26:03
4. Katy Spivey	Dart	27:29
5. Chris Tower	Midd	27:34
6. Audrey Painter	UVM	28:03
7. Anne Uhlein	Colby	28:48
8. Melinda Hungerford	Dart	28:51
9. Ellie Davis	Midd	28:55
10. Jo Goldman	John St	29:43
11. D. Henriksen	UNH	30:07
12. Johnnie McKay	John St	30:25
13. S. Oldenburg	Dart	30:32
14. Linda Leadbetter	Colby	30:34
15. S. Hall	UNH	31:14
16. I. Hammon	St Law	31:17
17. Laurie Kooshanek	UNH	31:45
18. Leslie Miller	St Law	31:47
19. Judy Robitaille	UVM	31:52
20. V. Maclean	St Law	32:38

Unidentified skiier taking the turn

WOMEN'S FINAL TEAM RESULTS

1. Middlebury	288.28
2. University of Vermont	283.24
3. Dartmouth	282.24
4. Johnson State	279.53
5. University of New Hampshire	279.32
6. Colby Junior	272.32
7. St. Lawrence	258.27
8. New England College	251.65

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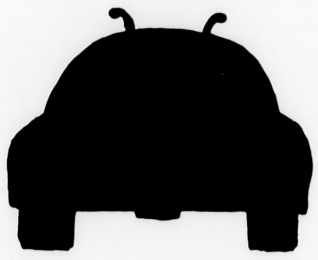

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skaters...

continued from p. 13

wih scarcely seven minutes gone. Norwich had an uncanny ability for breaking out of their zone by passing to a floating forward at mid-ice. This particular play led to at least one of their early scores. Th e first period ended with the score 2-0 despite the fact that Middlebury outshot Norwich, 14-8.

The second period saw some ample opportunities arise for both teams, although both failed to score in that stanza. The goaltending was superb for both teams as Perlman turned away twelve shots to sixteen for the Cadets' Cantwell.

Two Middlebury goals in the third period —— one by Tim Silver and the other late in the period by Fred Erdman —— forced the game into sudden death. The Panthers outplayed Norwich in both the second and third periods and once again, only Cantwell's saves kept Norwich within reach.

The teams skated out for the ten minute sudden death overtime with the fans in the fieldhouse hungry for a Midd goal. However, their hopes dimmed with Captain Chris Burr was sent off for elbowing and then received a misconduct for a verbal disagreement with the referee. Norwich, too, had their share of penalties and the Panthers capitalized on one of these to put the game away.

Defenseman Barry Jones crossed the blue line and let go with a slap shot which glanced off Cantwell's pads. After searching for the puck at his feet he looked behind him just in time to see it slither across the line to give Middlebury their eleventh victory.

intramurals...

continued from p. 13

nine points (4-1-1), with ZP and DU #2 tying for third at 3-3-0.

The "A" division in the Intramural Basketball League sees DU atop the standings with a 6-1 record. KDR has moved into the second slot at 5-2, with DU #2 and Independent 3 tied for third at 3-4. With only three more games remaining for each team, spots for the upcoming playoffs are still open. The "B" division, with only two games remaining, finds ASP in the number one spot at 7-0. The Independent White team holds down second with a 6-1 record and Stewart and Hepburn share third at 5-2.

On Saturday February 17, a team of Middlebury College Hockey Intramural All-Stars traveled to Williams College for a match against Williams' top intramural team. The game was sponsored by the Williams College Co-op during Carnival Weekend.

The Midd All-Stars opened quickly and tallied three quick goals within the first few minutes. Brook Roberts, Bruce Bundett, and Eric Gutterson each hit the nets to give the IM Panthers a 3-0 lead. The Co-op team came back extremely strong and quickly scored five goals of their own past goalie Glen Dallaire and a confused defense. The second period saw a stiffening of both defenses, combined with some great goal-tending to hold the score at 5-3, Williams.

The third period had a fast closing Middlebury squad trying desperately to pull out a win with Brendon Buckley and Burley Dickerson each scoring to bring the Panthers even at 5-5. Williams however pushed yet another goal through the posts and the IM All-Stars had suffered a 6-5 defeat.

B-Ball Falls to St. Mike's.. Decisions Norwich

The Midd basketball team split its two games last week losing to St. Michael's and then defeating Norwich. This gave the team a 13-8 record going into last night's game with UVM. The Panthers will play their season finale on Saturday night against RPI at the Field House.

The squad traveled to Burlington to play St. Michael's, returning with a disappointing 80-62 loss. The score did not reflect the way the game was played, however. Middlebury came out hot and threatened to run St. Mike's right out of Memorial Auditorium. After Midd worked the ball deliberately for 50 seconds, Ben Davidson opened the scoring with a baseline hook shot. St. Michael's managed only a foul shot their first five times up the floor, and Bob Elliot and Kevin Cummings hit for a 6-1 lead. St. Mike's picked up their first field goal at 15:39 to make it 6-3, but the Panthers responded with a nine point spree in the space of three minutes, pushing the score to 15-3. Kevin Cummings sparked the spurt. Davidson then hit a bucket and a three point play to make the score 20-5. Middlebury's tough man-to-man defense and hot hand built the lead to 28-11 at the 6:20 mark.

It was downhill for the Panthers from this point on. They started committing a bevy of fouls, making bad passes and missing easy shots. St. Michael's found the range for ten straight points, but Dave Nelson ended a long Midd cold spell to put the Panthers up 30-21 at 1:59. The home team continued to press, and they trailed 32-27 at the half. Superior bench strength and a big rebounding advantage helped St. Mike's wear down Middlebury and win convincingly.

The home squad tied the score at 37-37 and took the lead for good after three and a half minutes of the second half. The Panthers never drew closer than three after Davidson incurred his fourth foul at 14:37. Leading 59-53, St. Michael's put the game out of reach by fast breaking to four straight baskets. The lead grew to 74-55 before both coaches substituted freely. High scorers of the game were Kevin Cummings with 18 points and Bob Davidson with 13.

GOOD OLD NORWICH...

Playing before a friendly Carnival Weekend crowd, the Panthers romped to an easy 79-57 win over Norwich. Midd took control from the outset with a 5-0 lead behind Davidson, Rick Hayes, and Dave Pentkowski. Middlebury easily cracked the Norwich man-to-man defense and outrebounded their smaller opponents. Davidson was the dominating factor as he scored 11 points in the first six minutes to give his team an 18-10 lead. After falling behind by 24-12, Norwich fought back with eight quick points in two minutes. Midd was sloppy on offense and lethargic on defense, so Coach Lawson inserted Greg Harvey, Nelson, and Jack Kirsch into the lineup. Along with Pentkowski, these three spurred Middlebury to a 16-6 tear and a 40-26 lead. Two Norwich fast breaks, made it 40-30 at half-time.

Several Norwich turnovers and three hoops by Bob Elliot gave Midd a 47-30 lead starting the second half. Following a Norwich foul shot, the Panthers rebounded and broke to a 16-2 binge which made the score 63-33. Soon afterwards, Pentkowski was replaced, and the sloppy Midd second stringers allowed Norwich to close within 19. Then Harvey and Dave Robbins got the reserves going and Norwich never made another run. Davidson led Middlebury with 17, followed by Elliot with 15.

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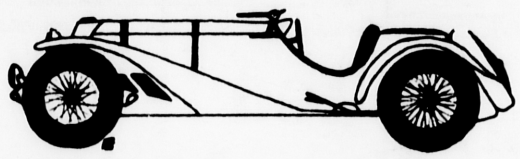

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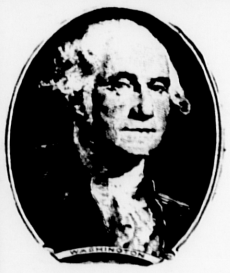

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Midnight	The Stoned Ranger	The Stoned Ranger	The Stoned Ranger	The Stoned Ranger	The Stoned Ranger	The Stoned Ranger	
	NON—CLASSICAL MUSIC			NON—CLASSICAL MUSIC			
6:00 AM	NON – CLASSICAL MUSIC	NON—CLASSICAL MUSIC with news and weather on the :55					
9:00 AM	News and Weather on the :55	MORNING NEWS REPORT		MORNING NEWS REPORT			NON – CLASSICAL MUSIC
		NON—CLASSICAL MUSIC					
11:00 AM	CHAPEL	The Stoned Ranger at 10:00 AM and 3:00 PM					
NOON		with news and weather on the :55					
	OPERA						
3:00 PM							
4:00 PM				NON—CLASSICAL MUSIC			SHOWBOAT
5:00 PM		CLASSICAL MUSIC		CLASSICAL MUSIC			NON – CLASSICAL MUSIC news and weather on the :55
7:00 PM	jazz with news and weather on the :55	EVENING NEWS REPORT		EVENING NEWS REPORT			
7:30 PM		Spanish Show	German Show	Old Chapel Show	French Show		ED GEE'S GOLD RUSH live from the Crest Room
8:00 PM		Thursday Series Broadcast	Campus Lecture Broadcast	Black Women's World	Unauthorized Space	NON – CLASSICAL MUSIC news and weather on the :55	
9:00 PM		CLASSICAL MUSIC		CLASSICAL MUSIC			
10:00 PM	Jazz Revisited						NON – CLASSICAL MUSIC
10:30 PM	Situation '73	Jean Shepherd	Jean Shepherd	Jean Shepherd	Jean Shepherd		News and Weather on the :55
11:00 PM		NON—CLASSICAL MUSIC					
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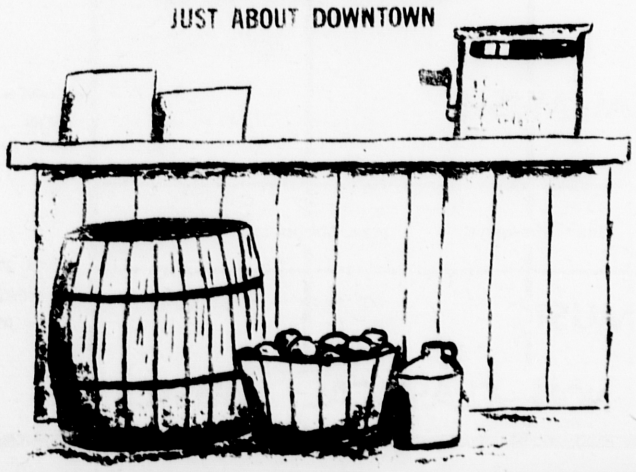

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